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(54) Title: PROTEASE INHIBITORS

(57) Abstract

The present invention provides bis–aminomethylcarbonyl compounds that are inhibitors of cysteine aand serine proteases. The compounds are particularly useful for treating diseases in which excess cysteine protease activity has been implicatated, including osteoporosis, periodontitis and arthritis.

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PROTEASE INHIBITORS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates in general to bis-aminomethyl carbonyl protease inhhibitors, particularly such inhibitors of cysteine and serine proteases, more particularly comnpounds which inhibit cysteine proteases, even more particularly compounds which inhibit c cysteine proteases of the papain superfamily, yet more particularly compounds which inhibbit cysteine proteases of the cathepsin family, most particularly compounds which inhhibit cathepsin K. Such compounds are particularly useful for treating diseases in whichh cysteine proteases are implicated, especially diseases of excessive bone or cartilagge loss, e.g., osteoporosis, periodontitis, and arthritis.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Cathepsins are a family of enzymes which are part of the papain superfamiiily of cysteine proteases. Cathepsins B, H, L, N and S have been described in the literatuure. Recently, cathepsin K polypeptide and the cDNA encoding such polypeptide were disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,501,969 (called cathepsin O therein). Cathepsin K hhas been recently expressed, purified, and characterized. Bossard, M. J., et al., (1996) *J. Biool. Chem.* **271**, 12517-12524; Drake, F.H., et al., (1996) *J. Biol. Chem.* **271**, 12511-12516; Brromme, D., et al., (1996) *J. Biol. Chem.* **271**, 2126-2132.

Cathepsin K has been variously denoted as cathepsin O or cathepsin O2 in t the literature. The designation cathepsin K is considered to be the more appropriate onne.

Cathepsins function in the normal physiological process of protein degradaation in animals, including humans, e.g., in the degradation of connective tissue. However,, elevated levels of these enzymes in the body can result in pathological conditions leading to disease. Thus, cathepsins have been implicated as causative agents in various disease states,, including but not limited to, infections by pneumocystis carinii, trypsanoma cruzi, trypsanoma brucei brucei, and Crithidia fusiculata; as well as in schistosomiasis, mnalaria, tumor metastasis, metachromatic leukodystrophy, muscular dystrophy, amytrophy, , and the like. *See* International Publication Number WO 94/04172, published on March 3, 11994, and references cited therein. *See also* European Patent Application EP 0 603 873 AA1, and references cited therein. Two bacterial cysteine proteases from P. gingivallis, calleed gingipains, have been implicated in the pathogenesis of gingivitis. Potempa, J., et aal. (1994) *Perspectives in Drug Discovery and Design*, 2, 445-458.

Cathepsin K is believed to play a causative role in diseases of excessive bonne or cartilage loss. Bone is composed of a protein matrix in which spindle- or plate-shapped crystals of hydroxyapatite are incorporated. Type I collagen represents the major stttructural

protein of bone comprising approximately 90% of the protein matrix. The remainning 10% of matrix is composed of a number of non-collagenous proteins, including osteocaalcin, proteoglycans, osteopontin, osteonectin, thrombospondin, fibronectin, and bone sialoprotein. Skeletal bone undergoes remodelling at discrete foci throughout life.. These foci, or remodelling units, undergo a cycle consisting of a bone resorption phase ffollowed by a phase of bone replacement.

Bone resorption is carried out by osteoclasts, which are multinuclear cells of hematopoietic lineage. The osteoclasts adhere to the bone surface and form a tightt sealing zone, followed by extensive membrane ruffling on their apical (i.e., resorbing) surrface. This creates an enclosed extracellular compartment on the bone surface that is acidified by proton pumps in the ruffled membrane, and into which the osteoclast secretes proteolytic enzymes. The low pH of the compartment dissolves hydroxyapatite crystals at thee bone surface, while the proteolytic enzymes digest the protein matrix. In this way, a resorption lacuna, or pit, is formed. At the end of this phase of the cycle, osteoblasts lay down a new protein matrix that is subsequently mineralized. In several disease states, such as osteoporosis and Paget's disease, the normal balance between bone resorption and formation is disrupted, and there is a net loss of bone at each cycle. Ultimately, this leads to weakening of the bone and may result in increased fracture risk with minimal trauma.

Several published studies have demonstrated that inhibitors of cysteine proteases are effective at inhibiting osteoclast-mediated bone resorption, and indicate an essential role for a cysteine proteases in bone resorption. For example, Delaisse, *et al.*, *Biochem. J.*, **1980**, *192*, 365, disclose a series of protease inhibitors in a mouse bone organ culture system and suggest that inhibitors of cysteine proteases (e.g., leupeptin, Z-Phe-Alaa-CHN_2) prevent bone resorption, while serine protease inhibitors were ineffective. Delaisse, *et al.*, *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.*, **1984**, *125*, 441, disclose that E-64 and leupeptin are also effective at preventing bone resorption *in vivo*, as measured by acute changes in serum calcium in rats on calcium deficient diets. Lerner, *et al.*, *J. Bone Min. Res.*, **1992**, *7*, 433, disclose that cystatin, an endogenous cysteine protease inhibitor, inhibits PTH stimulated bone resorption in mouse calvariae. Other studies, such as by Delaisse, *et al.*, *Bone*, **1987**, *8*, 305, Hill, *et al.*, *J. Cell. Biochem.*, **1994**, *56*, 118, and Everts, *et al.*, *J. Cell. Physiol.*, **1992**, *150*, 221, also report a correlation between inhibition of cysteine protease activity and bone resorption. Tezuka, *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.*, **1994**, *269*, 1106, Inaoka, *et al.*, *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.*, **1995**, *206*, 89 and Shi, *et al.*, *FEBS Lett.*, **1995**, *357*, 129 disclose that under normal conditions cathepsin K, a cysteine protease, is abundantly expressed in osteoclasts and may be the major cysteine protease present in these cells.

The abundant selective expression of cathepsin K in osteoclasts strongly suggests that this enzyme is essential for bone resorption. Thus, selective inhibition of cathepsin K

may provide an effective treatm nt for diseases of exc ssive bone loss, including, bbut not limited to, osteoporosis, gingival diseases such as gingivitis and periodontitis, Pageet's disease, hypercalcemia of malignancy, and metabolic bone disease. Cathepsin K leevels have also been demonstrated to be elevated in chondroclasts of osteoarthritic synovvium. Thus, selective inhibition of cathepsin K may also be useful for treating diseases off excessive cartilage or matrix degradation, including, but not limited to, osteoarthrititis and rheumatoid arthritis. Metastatic neoplastic cells also typically express high levels oof proteolytic enzymes that degrade the surrounding matrix. Thus, selective inhibitionn of cathepsin K may also be useful for treating certain neoplastic diseases.

Several cysteine protease inhibitors are known. Palmer, (1995) *J. Med. Chaem.*, *38*, 3193, disclose certain vinyl sulfones which irreversibly inhibit cysteine proteases, ssuch as the cathepsins B, L, S, O2 and cruzain. Other classes of compounds, such as aldehyydes, nitriles, α-ketocarbonyl compounds, halomethyl ketones, diazomethyl ketones, (acyloxy)methyl ketones, ketomethylsulfonium salts and epoxy succinyl compoundds have also been reported to inhibit cysteine proteases. *See* Palmer, *id*, and references citeed therein.

U.S. Patent No. 4,518,528 discloses peptidyl fluoromethyl ketones as irreveersible inhibitors of cysteine protease. Published International Patent Application No. WO) 94/04172, and European Patent Application Nos. EP 0 525 420 A1, EP 0 603 873 AA1, and EP 0 611 756 A2 describe alkoxymethyl and mercaptomethyl ketones which inhibitit the cysteine proteases cathepsins B, H and L. International Patent Application No. PCT/US94/08868 and and European Patent Application No. EP 0 623 592 A1 descrribe alkoxymethyl and mercaptomethyl ketones which inhibit the cysteine protease IL-1β convertase. Alkoxymethyl and mercaptomethyl ketones have also been described aas inhibitors of the serine protease kininogenase (International Patent Application No. . PCT/GB91/01479).

Azapeptides which are designed to deliver the azaamino acid to the active ssite of serine proteases, and which possess a good leaving group, are disclosed by Elmore *et al.*, *Biochem. J.*, **1968**, *107*, 103, Garker *et al.*, *Biochem. J.*, **1974**, *139*, 555, Gray *et al.*, , *Tetrahedron*, **1977**, *33*, 837, Gupton *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.*, **1984**, *259*, 4279, Powers *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.*, **1984**, *259*, 4288, and are known to inhibit serine proteases. In additionn, *J. Med. Chem.*, **1992**, *35*, 4279, discloses certain azapeptide esters as cysteine proteasse inhibitors.

Antipain and leupeptin are described as reversible inhibitors of cysteine prootease in McConnell et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, *33*, 86; and also have been disclosed as inhibitors of serine protease in Umezawa et al., 45 *Meth. Enzymol.* 678. E64 and its synthetic annalogs

are also well-known cysteine protease inhibitors (Barrett, *Biochem. J., 201*, 189, annd Grinde, *Biochem. Biophys. Acta*, , *701*, 328).

1,3-diamido-propanones have been described as analgesic agents in U.S. PPatent Nos.4,749,792 and 4,638,010.

Thus, a structurally diverse variety of cysteine protease inhibitors have beeen identified. However, these known inhibitors are not considered suitable for use as therapeutic agents in animals, especially humans, because they suffer from variouss shortcomings. These shortcomings include lack of selectivity, cytotoxicity, poor scolubility, and overly rapid plasma clearance. A need therefore exists for methods of treating diseases caused by pathological levels of cysteine proteases, including cathepsins, especiallly cathepsin K, and for novel inhibitor compounds useful in such methods.

We have now discovered a novel class of bis-aminomethyl carbonyl compoounds which are protease inhibitors, most particularly of cathepsin K.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to provide bis-aminomethyl carbonyl protease inhibitors, particularly such inhibitors of cysteine and serine proteases, more particcularly such compounds which inhibit cysteine proteases, even more particularly such comnpounds which inhibit cysteine proteases of the papain superfamily, yet more particularly suuch compounds which inhibit cysteine proteases of the cathepsin family, most particulaarly such compounds which inhibit cathepsin K, and which are useful for treating diseases wWhich may be therapeutically modified by altering the activity of such proteases.

Accordingly, in the first aspect, this invention provides a compound accordding to Formula I.

In another aspect, this invention provides a pharmaceutical composition coomprising a compound according to Formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluuent or excipient.

In yet another aspect, this invention provides intermediates useful in the preparation of the compounds of Formula I.

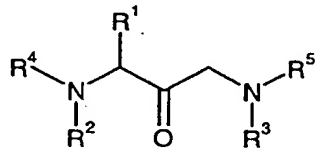
In still another aspect, this invention provides a method of treating diseasess in which the disease pathology may be therapeutically modified by inhibiting proteasees, particularly cysteine and serine proteases, more particularly cysteine proteases, eveen more particularly cysteine proteases of the papain superfamily, yet more particularly cysteine proteases of the cathepsin family, most particularly cathepsin K.

In a particular aspect, the compounds of this invention are especially usefulll for treating diseases characterized by bone loss, such as osteoporosis and gingival diseeases,

such as gingivitis and periodontitis, or by excessive cartilage or matrix degradationn, such as osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides compounds of Formula I:



I

wherein:

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are independently H; C_{1-6} alkyl, preferably methyl or isobuutyl; C_{3-11}cycloalkyl; C_{2-6} alkenyl; C_{2-6} alkynyl; Ar, preferably phenyl; Het; C_{1-6} alkyl-Ar, preferably benzyl; C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-Ar; C_{2-6} alkenyl-Ar; C_{2-6} alkynyl-Ar; C_{1-6} alkyl-Het, preferably isonicotinyl; C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-Het; C_{2-6} alkenyl-Het; or C_{2-6} alkynyl-Het;

R^4 is N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, preferably N-R^6-leucinyl-, N-R^6-norleucinyl-, N-R^6-norvalinyl-, N-R^6-isoleucinyl-, N-R^6-α-allyl-glycinyl-, N-R^6-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glycinyl-, N-R^6-β-*tert*-butyl-alaninyl, or N-R^6-homo-leucinyl-; N,N-R^6-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-N(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, preferably N,N-R^6-methyl-leucinyl-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenyl)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl-Ar)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenylAr)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl-Ar)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl-Het)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenyl-Het)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl-Het)-CO-; ArCO, preferably 3-phenoxy-benzoyl, 4-phhenoxy-benzoyl-, or 2-benzyloxy benzoyl-; Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, preferably 4-biphenyl acetyl-, 2-(4-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-eene-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-2-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, or 3-(3-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl; Ar-SO_{22}, preferably 3-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, 4-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, or 3-(4-(3-chlorco-2-cyano-phenoxy)-phenyl sulfonyl-; Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2; Het-CO; Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO; Het-SO_2, preferably 8-quinoline sulfonyl-; or Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2;

R^5 is N-R^7-amino acid, preferably N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, more ppreferably N-R^7-leucinyl-, N-R^7-norleucinyl-, N-R^7-norvalinyl-,N-R^7-isoleucinyl-, N-R^7-α-alllyl-glycinyl-, N-R^7-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glycinyl-, N-R^7-β-*tert*-butyl-alaninyl-, or N-R^7-homo-leucinyl-, preferably N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenyl)-CO-, preferably N-(R^7)-

NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl)-CO-, preferably N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl-Ar)-CO-, more ppreferably N-(R^7)-phenylalaninyl-, preferably N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenylAr)-CO-, preferablyly N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl-Ar)-CO-, preferably R^7-γ-t-butyl-glutamyl-, preferably RR^7-glutamyl-, or preferably N,N-R^7-(C_1-C_6 alkyl)-leucinyl-; C_{1-6} alkylCO, preferablyly acetyl-; C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-CO; ArCO, preferably benzoyl-, 3-phenoxy-benzoyl, 4-phenoxy-bbenzoyl-, 2-benzyloxy benzoyl-, 3-benzyloxy benzoyl-, or 4-benzyloxy benzoyl-; Ar-C_{1-6} alkkyl-CO, preferably 2-(4-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-2-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 3-(22-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 4-biphenyl acetyl-, or 3-biphenyyl acetyl-; Ar-SO_2, preferably 3-biphenyl sulfonyl-, 4-cyano-phenyl sulfonyl, 2-carboxyl-pheenyl sulfonyl, 2-carboxymethyl-phenyl sulfonyl-, 4-C-tetrazole-phenyl sulfonyl, 1-naphthhalene sulfonyl, 3-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, 4-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, 3-(4-(3-chloro-2-ccyano-phenoxy)-phenyl sulfonyl-, 4-biphenyl sulfonyl-, or 2-dibenzofuran-sulfonyl; Ar-C_{11-6} alkyl-SO_2; Het-CO, preferably 8-quinoline carbonyl-, 6-quinoline carbonyl-, 2-pyriddine carbonyl, 5-(2-pyridyl)-thiophene carbonyl, N-benzyl-4-piperidinyl carbonyl, or 2-qquinoline carbonyl-; Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO; Het-SO_2, preferably 2-pyridyl sulfonyl, 1,3-dimethyyl-5-chloro-pyrazole-4-sulfonyl, 3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole-4-sulfonyl, benzo-2,1,3-thiadiazeole-4-sulfonyl, phenyl-sulfone-5-thiophene-2-sulfonyl-, 2-carboxymethyl thiophene-sulfonnyl, 2,5-dichlorothiophene-3-sulfonyl-, or 8-quinoline sulfonyl; C_{1-6} alkyl; Ar-C_{0-6} alkyl, preferably phenyl;
Het-C_{0-6} alkyl-;

R^6 and R^7 are independently Ar-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-O-CO, preferably benzyloxycarbonyl; Het-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-O-CO, preferably 2-pyridyl methyloxycarbonnyl , 3-pyridyl methyloxycarbonyl, or 4-pyridyl methyloxycarbonyl; Ar-CO, preferably bennzoyl-, 1-naphthoyl-, 2-naphthoyl-, 4-phenoxy-benzoyl-, 3-phenoxy-benzoyl-, 2-phenoxy-beenzoyl-, 2-chloro-benzoyl-, 4-fluoro-benzoyl, 3,4-difluoro benzoyl-, 4-trifluoromethyl benzoyyl-, 2-chlorobenzoyl-, 4-carboxymethyl-benzoyl-, or 4-carboxyl-benzoyl-; Ar-SO_2; Het-CCO, preferably 2-pyridyl carbonyl-, 3-pyridyl carbonyl, 4-pyridyl carbonyl-, 2-quinoline carbonyl-, 3-quinoline carbonyl-, 4-quinoline carbonyl-, 5-quinoline carrbonyl-, 6-quinoline carbonyl-, 7-quinoline carbonyl-, 8-quinoline carbonyl-, 1-isoquinoline carbonyl-, 3- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 4- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 5- isoquinoline carboonyl-, 6-isoquinoline carbonyl-, 7- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 8- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 1-benzothiophene carbonyl-, 1-benzofurancarbonyl-, 5-indole-carbonyl-sulfonyl-, N-mmethyl-prolinyl-, 2-quinoxaline-carbonyl-, 5-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-carbonyl-, 2-benzofuraan-carbonyl-, 2-benzothiophene-carbonyl-, N-morpholino-carbonyl-, N-methyl-piperidiine-

carbonyl-, or N-pyrazole-carbonyl-; Het-SO_2, preferably 2-pyridyl sulfonyl-, 3-pyridyl sulfonyl, 4-pyridyl sulfonyl, 2-quinoline sulfonyl-, 3-quinoline sulfonyl-, 4-quinolline sulfonyl-, 5-quinoline sulfonyl-, 6-quinoline sulfonyl-, 7-quinoline sulfonyl-, 8-quinoline sulfonyl-, 1- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 3- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 4- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 5-isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 6- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 7- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, or 8-isoquinoline sulfonyl-; C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, preferably acetyl; N,N-dimethyl glycinyl-; (C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-CO, preferably *trans*-4-propyl-cyclohexyl-carbonyl-, or cyclohexyl-ccarbonyl-; C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2; C_{2-6} alkenyl-CO; C_{2-6} alkenyl-SO_2; C_{2-6} alkynyl-CO; C_{2-6} alkynyl-SO_2; ArC_{1-6} alkyl-CO; ArC_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2; ArC_{2-6} alkenyl-CO; ArC_{2-6} alkenyl-SO_2; Ar-C_{2-6} alkynyl-CO; Ar-C_{2-6} alkynyl-SO_2; Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, preferably 4-imidazole acetyl-, 2-pyridyl acetyl, 3-pyridyl acetyl, 4-pyridyl acetyl-, or N-morpholine acetyl-; Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2; Het-C_{2-6} alkenyl-CO; Het-C_{2-6} alkenyl-SO_2; Het-C_{2-6} alkynyl-CO; or Het-C_{2-6} alkynyl-SO_2;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates and solvates thereof.

Compounds of Formula I wherein R^1, R^2 or R^3 is H are preferred.

Even more preferred are compounds of Formula I wherein:

R^1 is H or C_{1-6} alkyl, preferably methyl;

R^2 and R^3 are H;

R^4 is N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, preferably N-R^6-leucinyl, more preferably N-(2-pyridyl carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(6-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(4-imidazole acetyl)-leuccinyl, N-benzoyl-leucinyl, N-(2-pyridyl sulfonyl)-leucinyl, N-(1-isoquinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(N-morpholine acetyl)-leucinyl, N-(N-methyl prolinyl)-leucinyl, N-(N, N-dimethyl glycinyl)-leucinyl, N-(8-quinoline sulfonyl)-leucinyl, N-Cbz-leucinyl, N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl, N-2-naphthoyl-leucinyl, N-1-naphthoyl-leucinyl, N-44-fluorobenzoyl-leucinyl, N-(4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl)-leucinyl N-3,4-difluorobenzoyl-leucinyl, N-3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl-leucinyl, N-(1-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinnyl, N-(2-benzothiazole-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-((6-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(5-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(*trans*-4-propyl cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-quinoxaline-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-5-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran)-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-benzofuran-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(N-methyl-2-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-chloro-benzoyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(3-methoxy-2-quinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl or N-(cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl; or preferabbly N-R^6-norleucinyl-, more preferably N-Cbz-norleucinyl, N-(2-naphthyl-carbonyl)-norleuccinyl, N-

(3,4-dimethoxy-benzoyl)-norleucinyl, or N-(5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-norleucinnyl; or preferably N-R^6-norvalinyl, more preferably N-Cbz-norvalinyl; or preferably N-R^{66}-isoleucinyl, more preferably N-Cbz-isoleucinyl; or preferably N-R^6-α-allyl-glycinyyl; more preferably N-Cbz-α-allyl-glycinyl; or N,N-R^6-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-N(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, prefferably N,N-R^6-methyl-leucinyl-, more preferably N-Cbz-N-methyl-leucinyl-; or preferablyy N-R^6-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glycinyl-, more preferably N-Cbz-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glylycinyl-; or preferably N-R^6- L-β-*tert*-butyl-alaninyl, more preferably N-Cbz-L-β-*tert*-butyl-alaninyl-, or Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, preferably 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, or 1-(3-biphenyll)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-2-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl;

R^5 is N-R^7-norvalinyl-, preferably N-Cbz-norvalinyl-; Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, ppreferably 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, or 2-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl; or Het-SO_2, preferably 2-pyridyl sulfonyl, 8-qquinoline sulfonyl-, 1,3-dimethyl-5-chloro-pyrazole-4-sulfonyl, 3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole-4-sulfonyl, benzeo-2,1,3-thiadiazole-4- sulfonyl, or 3-biphenyl sulfonyl; or Het-CO, preferably 8-quinolone carbonyl, 5-(-(2-pyridine)-thiophene-carbonyl, N-benzyl-4-piperidinyl carbonyl, 2-quinoline carbonyl or 2-pyrridine-carbonyl; or ArCO, preferably 4-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl, or 2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl; / Ar-SO_2, preferably 2-carboxymethyl-phenyl-sulfonyl, 2-carboxyl-phenyl-sulfonyl, 4-C-tetrazole-phenyll-sulfonyl, 1-naphthalene-sulfonyl, or 2-cyano-phenyl-sulfonyl; or Ar-C_{0-6} alkyl-, preferably phaenyl.

Yet more preferred are compounds of Formula I wherein:

R^1 is H or C_{1-6} alkyl, preferably methyl;

R^2 and R^3 are H;

R^4 is N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, preferably N-R^6-leucinyl, more prefeerably Cbz-leucinyl, 2-naphthoyl-leucinyl, 4-fluorobenzoyl-leucinyl, 3,4-dimethoxybenzoyyl-leucinyl, (1-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl, (2-quinoxaline-carbonyl)-leucinyl, , 5-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran)-carbonyl)-leucinyl, (2-benzofuran-carbonyl)-leucinyl; or N-R^{66}-norleucinyl, more preferably (2-naphthyl-carbonyl)- norleucinyl, (3,4-dimethoxy-beenzoyl)-norleucinyl, or (5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-norleucinyl; or Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, pretferably 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl; and

R^5 is Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, preferably 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl; or Het-SO_22, preferably 2-pyridyl sulfonyl.

Compounds of Formula I selected from the following group are particularlyy preferred embodiments of the present invention:

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-prropan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-prropan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(4-imidazole acetyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-biphenyl sulfonyl)-amino-proppan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-benzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-onee;
1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl sulfonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-ppropan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-aminoo-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(1-isoquinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-ammino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(N-morpholine-acetyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-aminoo-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(N-methyl prolinyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-ppropan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(N, N-dimethyl glycinyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amnino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(8-quinoline sulfonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-oone;
1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-ammino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-2-naphthoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-proopan-2-one;
1-N-(N-1-naphthoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-proopan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-ammino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-4-fluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-aminoo-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-3,4-difluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-ammino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(1-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aacetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(5-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-ammino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-Cbz-isoleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-Cbz-α-allyl-glycinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-Cbz-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-Cbz-N-methyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-Cbz-α-(cyclopropyl)-methyl-glycinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aacetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-β-*tert*-butylalanine)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phennyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-proppan-2-one;
1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-carboxymethyl-phenyl-sulfonnyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(4-cyano-phenyl-sulfonyl)-aminno-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-ppropan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-ammino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(3-pyridyl)-3-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridine carbonyl)-amino-prropan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(5-(2-pyridine)-thiophene-carbonnyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(N-benzyl-4-piperidine-carbonyyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-quinoline-carbonyl)-amino-ppropan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-carboxyl-phenyl-sulfonyl)-ammino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(4-C-tetrazole-phenyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-ammino-(S)-butan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-1-N-methyl-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phennyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-2-pyridyl carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-amiiino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-8-quinoline-carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-aamino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-2-quinoline-carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-aamino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-onee;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline -sulfonyl)-amino-ppropan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-3-N-(N-(Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-3-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-11-carbonyl)-propan-2-one;

1-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-2-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl)-amino- 3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino- 3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phhenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino - 3-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(trans-4-propyl cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-quinoxaline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(5-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran)-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(N-methyl-2-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl l acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-chloro-benzoyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-benzofuran-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(3-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(3-methoxy-2-quinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phaenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-aminoo-(S)-butan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl aocetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(1-naphthalene ssulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-chloro-pyrazole-4-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(benzo-2,1,3-thiadiazole-4-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole-4-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl accetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(6-benzthiazole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(6-quinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(4-fluoro-benzoyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-naphthyl-carbonyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(3,4-dimethoxy-benzoyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl accetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one; and

(S)-3-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-1-N-(phenyl)-5-methyl-hexan-2-one.

Compounds of Formula I selected from the following group are most preferred embodiments of the present invention:

1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-onne;

1-N-(N-2-naphthoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-proppan-2-one;

1-N-(N-4-fluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-)-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(1-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aacetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(5-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-proppan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-quinoxaline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(5-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran)-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)l)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-benzofuran-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl accetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acceetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-naphthyl-carbonyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(3,4-dimethoxy-benzoyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl accetyl)-amino-propan-2-one; and

1-N-(N-(5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one.

Definitions

The present invention includes all hydrates, solvates, complexes and prodruugs of the compounds of this invention. Prodrugs are any covalently bonded compounds which release the active parent drug according to Formula I *in vivo*. If a chiral center or aanother form of an isomeric center is present in a compound of the present invention, all foorms of such isomer or isomers, including enantiomers and diastereomers, are intended to bbe covered herein. Inventive compounds containing a chiral center may be used as a rracemic mixture, an enantiomerically enriched mixture, or the racemic mixture may be sepaarated using well-known techniques and an individual enantiomer may be used alone. In ccases in which compounds have unsaturated carbon-carbon double bonds, both the cis (Z) annd trans (E) isomers are within the scope of this invention. In cases wherein compounds maay exist in tautomeric forms, such as keto-enol tautomers, each tautomeric form is contempblated as being included within this invention whether existing in equilibrium or predominanntly in one form.

The meaning of any substituent at any one occurrence in Formula I or any subformula thereof is independent of its meaning, or any other substituent's meaninng, at any other occurrence, unless specified otherwise.

Abbreviations and symbols commonly used in the peptide and chemical artts are used herein to describe the compounds of the present invention. In general, the amiuno acid abbreviations follow the IUPAC-IUB Joint Commission on Biochemical Nomenclaature as described in *Eur. J. Biochem.*, 158, 9 (1984).

The term "amino acid" as used herein refers to the D- or L- isomers of alannine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histtidine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, phenylalanine, proline, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine and valine.

"C_{1-6}alkyl" as applied herein is meant to include substituted and unsubstitttuted methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl and t-butyl, pentyl, n-pentyl, isisopentyl, neopentyl and hexyl and the simple aliphatic isomers thereof. Any C_{1-6}alkyl grouup may be optionally substituted independently by one to five halogens, SR', OR', $N(R')_2$, $C(O)N(R')_2$, carbamyl or C_{1-4}alkyl, where R' is C_{1-6}alkyl. C_0alkyl means that no alkyl group i is present in the moiety. Thus, Ar-C_0alkyl is equivalent to Ar.

"C_{3-11}cycloalkyl" as applied herein is meant to include substituted and unsubstituted cyclopropane, cyclobutane, cyclopentane, cyclohexane, cycloheptanee, cyclooctane, cyclononane, cyclodecane, cycloundecane.

"C_{2-6} alkenyl" as applied herein means an alkyl group of 2 to 6 carbons wherein a carbon-carbon single bond is replaced by a carbon-carbon double bond. C_{2-6}alkennyl includes ethylene, 1-propene, 2-propene, 1-butene, 2-butene, isobutene and the sevveral isomeric pentenes and hexenes. Both cis and trans isomers are included.

"C_{2-6}alkynyl" means an alkyl group of 2 to 6 carbons wherein one carbon-carbon single bond is replaced by a carbon-carbon triple bond. C_{2-6} alkynyl includes acetylene, 1-propyne, 2-propyne, 1-butyne, 2-butyne, 3-butyne and the simple isomers of pentyyne and hexyne.

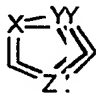
"Halogen" means F, Cl, Br, and I.

"Ar" or "aryl" means phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted by one or nmore of Ph-C_{0-6}alkyl; Het-C_{0-6}alkyl; C_{1-6}alkoxy; Ph-C_{0-6}alkoxy; Het-C_{0-6}alkoxy; OH, $((CH_2)_{1-6}NR^8R^9$; $O(CH_2)_{1-6}NR^8R^9$; C_{1-6}alkyl, OR', $N(R')_2$, SR', CF_3, NO_2, CN, CO_2R',', CON(R'), F, Cl, Br or I; where R^8 and R^9 are H, C_{1-6}alkyl, Ph-C_{0-6}alkyl, naphthyyl-C_{0-6}alkyl or Het-C_{0-6}alkyl; and R' is phenyl, naphthyl, or C_{1-6}alkyl.

As used herein "Het" or "heterocyclic" represents a stable 5- to 7-membereed monocyclic, a stable 7- to 10-membered bicyclic, or a stable 11- to 18-membered ttricyclic heterocyclic ring which is either saturated or unsaturated, and which consists of carrbon atoms and from one to three heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, (O and S, and wherein the nitrogen and sulfur heteroatoms may optionally be oxidized, and tthe nitrogen heteroatom may optionally be quaternized, and including any bicyclic grouup in which any of the above-defined heterocyclic rings is fused to a benzene ring. The heterocyclic ring may be attached at any heteroatom or carbon atom which results i in the creation of a stable structure, and may optionally be substituted with one or two mooieties selected from C_{0-6}Ar, C_{1-6}alkyl, OR', $N(R')_2$, SR', CF_3, NO_2, CN, CO_2R', CON(R'), F,

Cl, Br and I, where R' is phenyl, naphthyl, or C_{1-6}alkyl. Examples of such heterocycles include piperidinyl, piperazinyl, 2-oxopiperazinyl, 2-oxopiperidinyl, 2-oxopyrroloodinyl, 2-oxoazepinyl, azepinyl, pyrrolyl, 4-piperidonyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazolidinnyl, imidazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, oxazolidinyl, oxazolinyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, morpholinyl, thiazolidinyl, thiazolinyl, thiazolyl, quinuclidinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyyl, benzimidazolyl, benzopyranyl, benzoxazolyl, furyl, pyranyl, tetrahydrofuryl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, benzoxazolyl, thiamorpholinyl sulfoxide, thiamorpholiinyl sulfone, and oxadiazolyl.

"HetAr" or "heteroaryl" means any heterocyclic moiety encompassed by the above definition of Het which is aromatic in character, e.g., pyridine.



It will be appreciated that the heterocyclic ring described when N = includes thiazoles, oxazoles, triazoles, thiadiazoles, oxadiazoles, isoxazoles, isothiaazols, imidazoles, pyrazines, pyridazines, pyrimidines, triazines and tetrazines which are available by routine chemical synthesis and are stable. The single and double bonds (i.e., ---) in such heterocycles are arranged based upon the heteroatoms present so that the heterocyccle is aromatic (e.g., it is a heteroaryl group). The term heteroatom as applied herein refers to oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur.

Here and throughout this application the term C_0 denotes the absence of the substituent group immediately following; for instance, in the moiety ArC_{0-6}alkyl, when C is 0, the substituent is Ar, e.g., phenyl. Conversely, when the moiety ArC_{0-6}alkyl is identified as a specific aromatic group, e.g., phenyl, it is understood that C is 0.

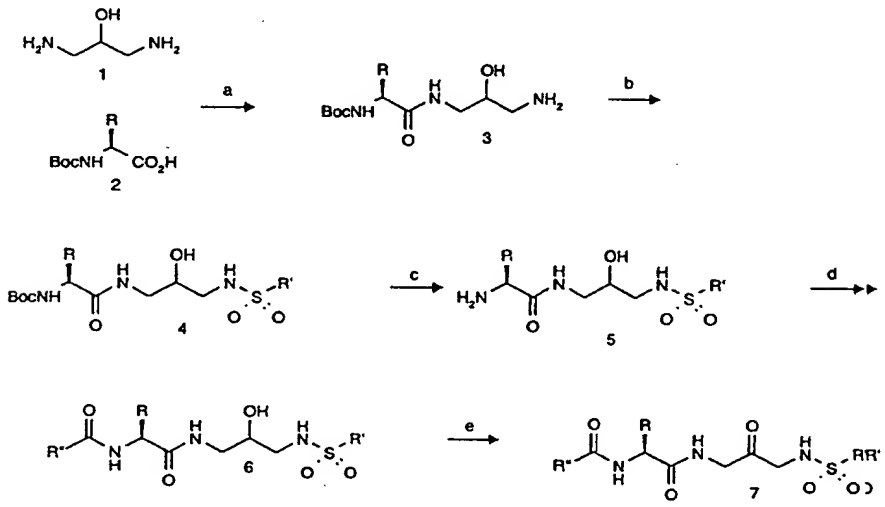
Certain radical groups are abbreviated herein. t-Bu refers to the tertiary buutyl radical, Boc refers to the t-butyloxycarbonyl radical, Fmoc refers to the fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl radical, Ph refers to the phenyl radical, Cbz refers to thee benzyloxycarbonyl radical.

Certain reagents are abbreviated herein. DCC refers to dicyclohexylcarboodiimide, DMAP is 2,6-dimethylaminopyridine, EDC refers to N-ethyl-N'(dimethylaminoproopyl)-carbodiimide. HOBT refers to 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, DMF refers to dimethyl formamide, BOP refers to benzotriazol-1-yloxy-tris(dimethylamino)phosphonium hexafluorophosphate, DMAP is dimethylaminopyridine, NMM is N-methylmorphooline, TFA refers to trifluoroacetic acid, THF refers to tetrahydrofuran. Jones reagent is a solution of chromium trioxide, water, and sulfuric acid well-known in the art.

Methods of Preparation

The compounds of the present invention may be conveniently prepared by the methods set forth in Schemes 1 - 5 below.

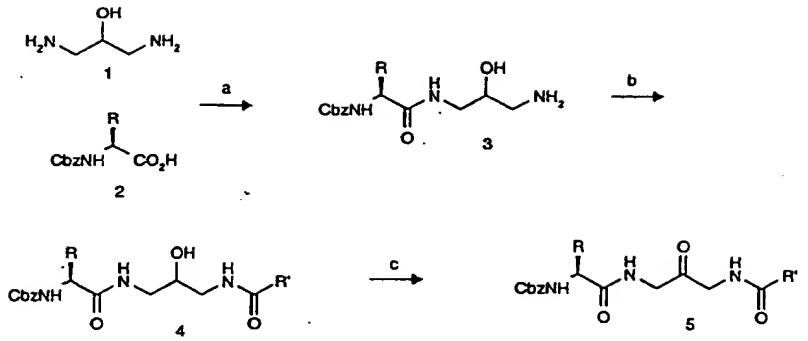
Scheme 1



a) EDCI, DMF; b) $R'SO_2Cl$, NMM, DMF; c) TFA, DCM; d) $R''-CO_2H$, HBTU, NMM, DMF; e) Jones or Dess-Martin periodinane

1,3-Diamino-propan-2-ol (or an N-alkyl substituted diamino-propanol) 1-Scheme 1 is coupled to a protected amino acid (either Cbz- or Boc-) 2-Scheme 1 to provide ann intermediate amine 3-Scheme 1. Another carboxylic acid or a sulfonyl chloride is tlthen coupled to form alcohol 4-Scheme 1. (Or the two couplings are done in a single reaaction pot.) Removal of the protective group provides amine 5-Scheme 1. Acylation or sulfonylation gives alcohol 6-Scheme 1, and oxidation of the alcohol provides the ddesired compounds 7-Scheme 1.

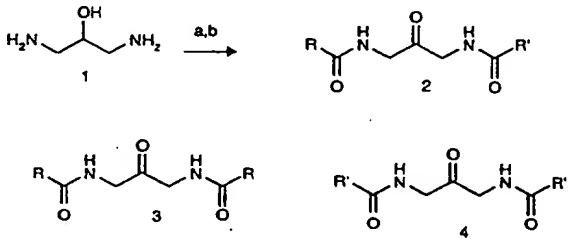
Scheme 2



a) EDCI, DMF; b) R'CO_2H, EDCI or HBTU, NMM, DMF; c) Jones or Dess-Martiin periodinane

1,3-Diamino-propan-2-ol (or an N-alkyl substituted diamino-propanol) 1-Scheme 2 is coupled to a protected Cbz-amino acid 2-Scheme 2 to form intermediate amine 33-Scheme 2. Another carboxylic acid or sulfonyl chloride is then coupled to provide : alcohol 4-Scheme 2. (Or the two couplings are carried out in a single reaction pot.) Oxidattion of the alcohol provides the desired compounds 5-Scheme 2.

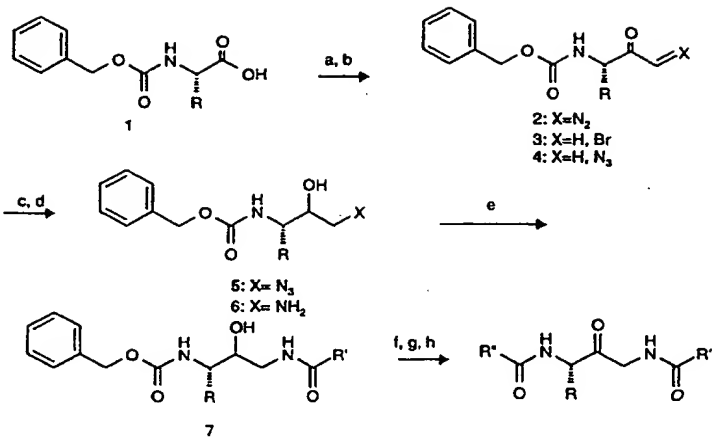
Scheme 3



a) R-CO_2H, R'-CO_2H, EDCI or HBTU/ NMM, DMF; b) Dess-Martin periodinane (or Jones

1,3-Diamino-propan-2-ol (or an N-alkyl substituted diamino-propanol) 1-Scheme 3 is coupled to a protected either a single carboxylic acid (R=R'), 2 different carboxylic acids, a carboxylic acid and a sulfonyl chloride, a single sulfonyl chloride, or 2 different ssulfonyl chlorides, followed by oxidation of the alcohols to the ketones to provide the desired compounds 2-Scheme 3, 3-Scheme 3, and 4-Scheme 3, which are then purifed by sisilica gel chromatography.

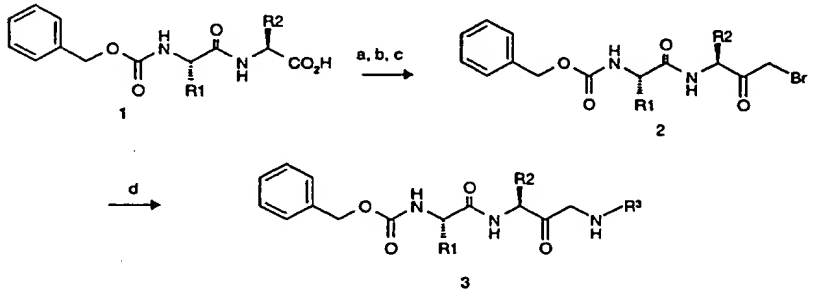
Scheme 4



a) Cl-CO_2iPr, NMM, THF; CH_2N_2; b) HBr; NaN_3, KF; c) $NaBH_4$, d) $HS(CH_2)_3SH$, e) R'-CO_2H, HBTU, NMM, DMF; f) H_2 /Pd/C, g) R"-CO_2H, HBTU, NMM, h) Dess-Maartin periodinane or Jones

Propan-2-ones substituted at the alpha position with, for instance alkyl grouups, can be prepared by converting an N-protected amino acid 1-Scheme 4, to its bromo methhyl ketone 3-Scheme 4 via a diazo methyl ketone 2-Scheme 4. Then, the bromide 3-Scheme 4 is displaced with sodium azide to give the corresponding azide 4-Scheme 4. Reducttion of the carbonyl with a reducing agent such as sodium borohydride gives an azido alcohhol 5-Scheme 4, which is further reduced of the azide with a reducing agent such as 1,3-propandithiol gives the free amine 6-Scheme 4. Acylation or sulfonylation of the anmine gives amide or sulfonamide 7-Scheme 4. Finally, deprotection, acylation, and oxiddation of the carbinol with an oxidant such as Dess-Martin periodinane or Jones gives the dessired compounds.

Scheme 5



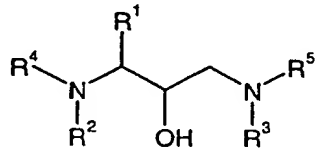
a) Cl-CO_2iPr, NMM, THF; b) CH_2N_2; c) HBr; d) R^3NH2, KF, DMF

Propan-2-ones substituted at the alpha position with an N-aryl or alkyl grcoup can be prepared by converting an N-protected di-amino acid 1-Scheme 5, to its bromo maethyl ketone 2-Scheme 5 via a diazo methyl ketone. Then, the bromide 2-Scheme 5 is ddisplaced with an amine such as aniline with potassium fluoride (or silver salt such as Ag_2O) to give the corresponding amine 3-Scheme 5.

Dess-Martin periodinane oxidation is described in *J. Org. Chem.* 1983, 488, 4155-4156.

Referring to the methods of preparing the compounds of Formula I set forrth in Schemes 1-5 above, the skilled artisan will appreciate that the present invention inncludes all novel intermediates required to make the compounds of Formula I. Specifically, tthe present invention includes all diamino-propan-2-ols of Formula II, corresponding t to the compounds of Formula I.

More specifically, the present invention provides compounds of Formula III:



II

wherein:

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are independently H; C_{1-6} alkyl, preferably methyl or isobbutyl; C_{3-11}cycloalkyl; C_{2-6} alkenyl; C_{2-6} alkynyl; Ar, preferably phenyl; Het; C_{1-6} alkyl-rAr, preferably benzyl; C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-Ar; C_{2-6} alkenyl-Ar; C_{2-6} alkynyl-Ar; C_{1-6} aalkyl-Het, preferably isonicotinyl; C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-Het; C_{2-6} alkenyl-Het; or C_{2-6} alkynyl-HHet;

R^4 is N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, preferably N-R^6-leucinyl-, N-R^6-norleucinyl-, N-R^6-norvalinyl-, N-R^6-isoleucinyl-, N-R^6-α-allyl-glycinyl-, NN-R^6-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glycinyl-, N-R^6-β-*tert*-butyl-alaninyl, or N-R^6-homo-leucinyll-; N,N-R^6-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-N(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, preferably N,N-R^6-methyl-leucinyl-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenyl)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{11-6} alkyl-Ar)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenylAr)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl-Ar)-tCO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl-Het)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenyl-Het)-CO-; N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl-Het)-CO-; ArCO, preferably 3-phenoxy-benzoyl, 4-pbhenoxy-benzoyl-, or 2-benzyloxy benzoyl-; Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, preferably 4-biphenyl acetyll-, 2-(4-

biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-2-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, or 3-(3-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl; Ar-SO_2, preferably 3-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, 4-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, or 3-(4-(3-chloro-2-cyano-phenoxy)-phenyl sulfonyl-; Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2; Het-CO; Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO; Het-SO_2, preferably 8-quinoline sulfonyl-; or Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2;

R^5 is N-R^7-amino acid, preferably N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, more preferably N-R^7-leucinyl-, N-R^7-norleucinyl-, N-R^7-norvalinyl-, N-R^7-isoleucinyl-, N-R^7-α-allyl-glycinyl-, N-R^7-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glycinyl-, N-R^7-β-*tert*-butyl-alaninyl-, or N-R^7-homo-leucinyl-, preferably N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenyl)-CO-, preferably N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl)-CO-, preferably N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl-Ar)-CO-, more preferably N-(R^7)-phenylalaninyl-, preferably N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenylAr)-CO-, preferabbly N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl-Ar)-CO-, preferably R^7-γ-t-butyl-glutamyl-, preferably R^7-glutamyl-, or preferably N,N-R^7-(C_1-C_6 alkyl)-leucinyl-; C_{1-6} alkylCO, preferabbly acetyl-; C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-CO; ArCO, preferably benzoyl-, 3-phenoxy-benzoyl, 4-phenoxy-benzoyl-, 2-benzyloxy benzoyl-, 3-benzyloxy benzoyl-, or 4-benzyloxy benzoyl-; Ar-C_{1-6} alllkyl-CO, preferably 2-(4-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-2-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 3-(-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 4-biphenyl acetyl-, or 3-biphennyl acetyl-; Ar-SO_2, preferably 3-biphenyl sulfonyl-, 4-cyano-phenyl sulfonyl, 2-carboxyl-phhenyl sulfonyl, 2-carboxymethyl-phenyl sulfonyl-, 4-C-tetrazole-phenyl sulfonyl, 1-naphthalene sulfonyl, 3-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, 4-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, 3-(4-(3-chloro-2-cyano-phenoxy)-phenyl sulfonyl-, 4-biphenyl sulfonyl-, or 2-dibenzofuran-sulfonyl; Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2; Het-CO, preferably 8-quinoline carbonyl-, 6-quinoline carbonyl-, 2-pyridine carbonyl, 5-(2-pyridyl)-thiophene carbonyl, N-benzyl-4-piperidinyl carbonyl, or 2-quinoline carbonyl-; Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO; Het-SO_2, preferably 2-pyridyl sulfonyl, 1,3-dimethyl-5-chloro-pyrazole-4-sulfonyl, 3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole-4-sulfonyl, benzo-2,1,3-thiadiaazole-4-sulfonyl, phenyl-sulfone-5-thiophene-2-sulfonyl-, 2-carboxymethyl thiophene-sulfonyl, 2,5-dichlorothiophene-3-sulfonyl-, or 8-quinoline sulfonyl; C_{1-6} alkyl; Ar-C_{0-6} alkyl, , preferably phenyl;
Het-C_{0-6} alkyl-;

R^6 and R^7 are independently Ar-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-O-CO, preferably benzyloxycarbonyl; Het-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-O-CO, preferably 2-pyridyl methyloxycarbonyl , 3-pyridyl methyloxycarbonyl, or 4-pyridyl methyloxycarbonyl; Ar-CO, preferably beenzoyl-,

1-naphthoyl-, 2-naphthoyl-, 4-phenoxy-benzoyl-, 3-phenoxy-benzoyl-, 2-phenoxy-benzoyl-, 2-chloro-benzoyl-, 4-fluoro-benzoyl, 3,4-difluoro benzoyl-, 4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl-, 2-chlorobenzoyl-, 4-carboxymethyl-benzoyl-, or 4-carboxyl-benzoyl-; Ar-SO_2; Het-CO, preferably 2-pyridyl carbonyl-, 3-pyridyl carbonyl, 4-pyridyl carbonyl-, 2-quinoline carbonyl-, 3-quinoline carbonyl-, 4-quinoline carbonyl-, 5-quinoline carbonyl-, 6-quinoline carbonyl-, 7-quinoline carbonyl-, 8-quinoline carbonyl-, 1-isoquinoline carbonyl-, 3- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 4- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 5- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 6-isoquinoline carbonyl-, 7- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 8- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 1-benzothiophene carbonyl-, 1-benzofurancarbonyl-, 5-indole-carbonyl-sulfonyl-, N-methyl-prolinyl-, 2-quinoxaline-carbonyl-, 5-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-carbonyl-, 2-benzofuran-carbonyl-, 2-benzothiophene-carbonyl-, N-morpholino-carbonyl-, N-methyl-piperidine-carbonyl-, or N-pyrazole-carbonyl-; Het-SO_2, preferably 2-pyridyl sulfonyl-, 3-pyridyl sulfonyl, 4-pyridyl sulfonyl, 2-quinoline sulfonyl-, 3-quinoline sulfonyl-, 4-quinoline sulfonyl-, 5-quinoline sulfonyl-, 6-quinoline sulfonyl-, 7-quinoline sulfonyl-, 8-quinoline sulfonyl-, 1- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 3- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 4- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 5-isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 6- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 7- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, or 8-isoquinoline sulfonyl-; C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, preferably acetyl; N,N-dimethyl glycinyl-; C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-CO, preferably *trans*-4-propyl-cyclohexyl-carbonyl-, or cyclohexyl-carbonyl-; C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2; C_{2-6} alkenyl-CO; C_{2-6} alkenyl-SO_2; C_{2-6} alkynyl-CO; C_{2-6} alkynyl-SO_2; ArC_{1-6} alkyl-CO; ArC_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2; ArC_{2-6} alkenyl-CO; ArC_{2-6} alkenyl-SO_2; Ar-C_{2-6} alkynyl-CO; Ar-C_{2-6} alkynyl-SO_2; Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, preferably 4-imidazole acetyl-, 2-pyridyl acetyl, 3-pyridyl acetyl, 4-pyridyl acetyl-, or N-morpholine acetyl-; Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2; Het-C_{2-6} alkenyl-CO; Het-C_{2-6} alkenyl-SO_2; Het-C_{2-6} alkynyl-CO; or Het-C_{2-6} alkynyl-SO_2;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates and solvates thereof.

Compounds of Formula II wherein R^1,R^2 or R^3 is H are preferred.

Even more preferred are compounds of Formula II wherein:

R^1 is H or C_{1-6} alkyl, preferably methyl;

R^2 and R^3 are H;

R^4 is N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, preferably N-R^6-leucinyl, more preferably N-(2-pyridyl carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(6-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(4-imidazole acetyl)-leucinyl, N-benzoyl-leucinyl, N-(2-pyridyl sulfonyl)-leucinyl, N-(1-isoquinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(N-morpholine acetyl)-leucinyl, N-(N-methyl prolinyl)-leucinyl, N-(N, N-dimethyl glycinyl)-leucinyl, N-(8-quinoline sulfonyl)-leucinyl, N-Cbz-leucinyl, N-

pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl, N-2-naphthoyl-leucinyl, N-1-naphthoyl-leucinyl, N-4-fluorobenzoyl-leucinyl, N-(4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl)-leucinyl N-3,4-difluorobenzoyl-leucinyl, N-3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl-leucinyl, N-(1-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leuccinyl, N-(2-benzothiazole-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(6-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(5-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(*trans*-4-ppropyl cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-quinoxaline-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-5-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran)-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-benzofuran-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(N-methyl-2-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-chloro-benzoyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(3-methoxy-2-quinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl or N-(cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl; or preferably N-R^6-norleucinyl-, more preferably N-Cbz-norleucinyl, N-(2-naphthyl-carbonyl)-norleucinyl, N-(3,4-dimethoxy-benzoyl)-norleucinyl, or N-(5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-norleucinyl; or preferably N-R^6-norvalinyl, more preferably N-Cbz-norvalinyl; or preferably N-R^6-isoleucinyl, more preferably N-Cbz-isoleucinyl; or preferably N-R^6-α-allyl-glycinyl; more preferably N-Cbz-α-allyl-glycinyl; or N,N-R^6-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-N(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, preferably N,N-R^6-methyl-leucinyl-, more preferably N-Cbz-N-methyl-leucinyl-; or preferably N-R^6-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glycinyl-, more preferably N-Cbz-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glycinyl-; or preferably N-R^6- L-β-*tert*-butyl-alaninyl, more preferably N-Cbz-L-β-*tert*-butyyl-alaninyl-, or Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, preferably 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, or 1-(3-biphennyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-2-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl;

R^5 is N-R^7-norvalinyl-, preferably N-Cbz-norvalinyl-; Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, preferably 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, or 2-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl; or Het-SO_2, preferably 2-pyridyl sulfonyl, 8-quinoline sulfonyl-, 1,3-dimethyl-5-chloro-pyrazole-4-sulfonyl, 3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole-4-sulfonyl, benzo-2,1,3-thiadiazole-4- sulfonyl, or 3-biphenyl sulfonyl; or Het-CO, preferably 8-quinolone carbonyl, 5-(2-pyridine)-thiophene-carbonyl, N-benzyl-4-piperidinyl carbonyl, 2-quinoline carbonyl or 2-ppyridine-carbonyl; or ArCO, preferably 4-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl, or 2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl; Ar-SO_2, preferably 2-carboxymethyl-phenyl-sulfonyl, 2-carboxyl-phenyl-sulfonyl, 4-C-tetrazole-phennyl-sulfonyl, 1-naphthalene-sulfonyl, or 2-cyano-phenyl-sulfonyl; or Ar-C_{0-6} alkyl-, preferably pphenyl.

Yet more preferred are compounds of Formula II wherein:

R^1 is H or C_{1-6} alkyl, preferably methyl;

R^2 and R^3 are H;

R^4 is N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, preferably N-R^6-leucinyl, more preeferably Cbz-leucinyl, 2-naphthoyl-leucinyl, 4-fluorobenzoyl-leucinyl, 3,4-dimethoxybenazoyl-leucinyl, (1-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl, (2-quinoxaline-carbonyl)-leucinyyl, 5-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran)-carbonyl)-leucinyl, (2-benzofuran-carbonyl)-leucinyl; or N-R^6-norleucinyl, more preferably (2-naphthyl-carbonyl)- norleucinyl, (3,4-dimethoxy-benzoyl)-

norleucinyl, or (5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-norleucinyl; or Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, ppreferably 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl; and

R^5 is Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, preferably 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl; or Het-SGO_2, preferably 2-pyridyl sulfonyl.

Particularly preferred are the compounds of Formula II which are diaminoo-propan-2-ol analogs of the particularly preferred compounds of Formula I. Most preferreed are the compounds of Formula II which are diamino-propan-2-ol analogs of the most preeferred compounds of Formula I.

The starting materials used herein are commercially available amino acidds or are prepared by routine methods well known to those of ordinary skill in the art and ccan be found in standard reference books, such as the COMPENDIUM OF ORGANIC SYNTHETIC METHODS, Vol. I-VI (published by Wiley-Interscience).

Coupling methods to form amide bonds herein are generally well known tto the art. The methods of peptide synthesis generally set forth by Bodansky *et al.*, THE PRACTICE OF PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1984; E. Gross and J. Meienhofer, THE PEPTIDES, Vol. 1, 1-284 (1979); and J.M. Stewart and J.D. Young, SOLID PHASE PEPTIDE SYNTHESIS, 2d Ed., Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, Ill., 1984. are geenerally illustrative of the technique and are incorporated herein by reference.

Synthetic methods to prepare the compounds of this invention frequently employ protective groups to mask a reactive functionality or minimize unwanted side reacctions. Such protective groups are described generally in Green, T.W, PROTECTIVE GRROUPS IN ORGANIC SYNTHESIS, John Wiley & Sons, New York (1981). The term "amiino protecting groups" generally refers to the Boc, acetyl, benzoyl, Fmoc and Cbz groups and derivatives thereof as known to the art. Methods for protection and deprotection, and replacement of an amino protecting group with another moiety are well known.

Acid addition salts of the compounds of Formula I are prepared in a standdard manner in a suitable solvent from the parent compound and an excess of an acid, ssuch as hydrochloric, hydrobromic, hydrofluoric, sulfuric, phosphoric, acetic, trifluoroaceetic, maleic, succinic or methanesulfonic. Certain of the compounds form inner salts oor zwitterions which may be acceptable. Cationic salts are prepared by treating the pparent compound with an excess of an alkaline reagent, such as a hydroxide, carbonate oor alkoxide, containing the appropriate cation; or with an appropriate organic amine.. Cations such as Li^+, Na^+, K^+, Ca^{++}, Mg^{++} and NH_4^+ are specific examples of cations ppresent in pharmaceutically acceptable salts. Halides, sulfate, phosphate, alkanoates (such aas acetate and trifluoroacetate), benzoates, and sulfonates (such as mesylate) are examples obf anions present in pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

This invention also provides a pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient. Accordingly, the compounds of Formula I may be used in the manufacture of a medicament. Pharmaceutical compositions of the compounds of Formula I prepared as hereinbefore described may be formulated as solutions or lyophilized powders for parenteral administration. Powders may be reconstituted by addition of a suitable diluent or other pharmaceutically acceptable carrier prior to use. The liquid formulation may be a buffered, isotonic, aqueous solution. Examples of suitable diluents are normal isotonic saline solution, standard 5% dextrose in water or buffered sodium or ammonium acetate solution. Such formulation is especially suitable for parenteral administration, but it may also be used for oral administration or contained in a metered dose inhaler or nebulizer for insufflation. It may be desirable to add excipients such as polyvinylpyrrolidone, gelatin, hydroxy cellulose, acacia, polyethylene glycol, mannitol, sodium chloride or sodium citrate.

Alternately, these compounds may be encapsulated, tableted or prepared in an emulsion or syrup for oral administration. Pharmaceutically acceptable solid or liquid carriers may be added to enhance or stabilize the composition, or to facilitate preparation of the composition. Solid carriers include starch, lactose, calcium sulfate dihydrate, terra alba, magnesium stearate or stearic acid, talc, pectin, acacia, agar or gelatin. Liquid carriers include syrup, peanut oil, olive oil, saline and water. The carrier may also include a sustained release material such as glyceryl monostearate or glyceryl distearate, alone or with a wax. The amount of solid carrier varies but, preferably, will be between about 20 mg to about 1 g per dosage unit. The pharmaceutical preparations are made following the conventional techniques of pharmacy involving milling, mixing, granulating, and compressing, when necessary, for tablet forms; or milling, mixing and filling for hard gelatin capsule forms. When a liquid carrier is used, the preparation will be in the form of a syrup, elixir, emulsion or an aqueous or non-aqueous suspension. Such a liquid formulation may be administered directly p.o. or filled into a soft gelatin capsule.

For rectal administration, the compounds of this invention may also be combined with excipients such as cocoa butter, glycerin, gelatin or polyethylene glycols and molded into a suppository.

Utility of the Present Invention

The compounds of Formula I are useful as protease inhibitors, particularly as inhibitors of cysteine and serine proteases, more particularly as inhibitors of cysteine proteases, even more particularly as inhibitors of cysteine proteases of the papain superfamily, yet more particularly as inhibitors of cysteine proteases of the cathepsin

family, most particularly as inhibitors of cathepsin K. The present invention alsoo provides useful compositions and formulations of said compounds, including pharmaceutidcal compositions and formulations of said compounds.

The present compounds are useful for treating diseases in which cysteine: proteases are implicated, including infections by pneumocystis carinii, trypsanoma cruzi, trrypsanoma brucei, and Crithidia fusiculata; as well as in schistosomiasis, malaria, tumor mettastasis, metachromatic leukodystrophy, muscular dystrophy, amytrophy; and especially ddiseases in which cathepsin K is implicated, most particularly diseases of excessive bone or ccartilage loss, including osteoporosis, gingival disease including gingivitis and periodontititis, arthritis, more specifically, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, Paget's diseasee; hypercalcemia of malignancy, and metabolic bone disease.

Metastatic neoplastic cells also typically express high levels of proteolytidc enzymes that degrade the surrounding matrix, and certain tumors and metastatic neoplasiass may be effectively treated with the compounds of this invention.

The present invention also provides methods of treatment of diseases caussed by pathological levels of proteases, particularly cysteine and serine proteases, more particularly cysteine proteases, even more particularly as inhibitors of cysteine prroteases of the papain superfamily, yet more particularly cysteine proteases of the cathepsin ffamily, which methods comprise administering to an animal, particularly a mammal, mosst particularly a human in need thereof a compound of the present invention. The pnresent invention especially provides methods of treatment of diseases caused by patholoppgical levels of cathepsin K, which methods comprise administering to an animal, particcularly a mammal, most particularly a human in need thereof an inhibitor of cathepsin K, iincluding a compound of the present invention. The present invention particularly provides mmethods for treating diseases in which cysteine proteases are implicated, including infectioons by pneumocystis carinii, trypsanoma cruzi, trypsanoma brucei, and Crithidia fusiculaata; as well as in schistosomiasis, malaria, tumor metastasis, metachromatic leukodystropphy, muscular dystrophy, amytrophy, , and especially diseases in which cathepsin K is s implicated, most particularly diseases of excessive bone or cartilage loss, includinng osteoporosis, gingival disease including gingivitis and periodontitis, arthritis, monre specifically, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis, Paget's disease, hypercalcemiia of malignancy, and metabolic bone disease.

This invention further provides a method for treating osteoporosis or inhibiting bone loss which comprises internal administration to a patient of an effective amoount of a compound of Formula I, alone or in combination with other inhibitors of bone resorption, such as bisphosphonates (i.e., allendronate), hormone replacement therapy, anti-estrogens, or calcitonin. In addition, treatment with a compound of this invention and an anaabolic

agent, such as bone morphogenic protein, iproflavone, may be used to prevent boone loss or to increase bone mass.

For acute therapy, parenteral administration of a compound of Formula II is preferred. An intravenous infusion of the compound in 5% dextrose in water or normal saline, or a similar formulation with suitable excipients, is most effective, although an intramuscular bolus injection is also useful. Typically, the parenteral dose will boe about 0.01 to about 100 mg/kg; preferably between 0.1 and 20 mg/kg, in a manner to maintain the concentration of drug in the plasma at a concentration effective to inhibit cathepssin K. The compounds are administered one to four times daily at a level to achieve a total ddaily dose of about 0.4 to about 400 mg/kg/day. The precise amount of an inventive compoound which is therapeutically effective, and the route by which such compound is best adminnistered, is readily determined by one of ordinary skill in the art by comparing the blood leveel of the agent to the concentration required to have a therapeutic effect.

The compounds of this invention may also be administered orally to the patient, in a manner such that the concentration of drug is sufficient to inhibit bone resorption or to achieve any other therapeutic indication as disclosed herein. Typically, a pharmaaceutical composition containing the compound is administered at an oral dose of between about 0.1 to about 50 mg/kg in a manner consistent with the condition of the patient. Prefeerably the oral dose would be about 0.5 to about 20 mg/kg.

No unacceptable toxicological effects are expected when compounds of the present invention are administered in accordance with the present invention.

Biological Assays

The compounds of this invention may be tested in one of several biologiccal assays to determine the concentration of compound which is required to have a given pharmacological effect.

Determination of cathepsin K proteolytic catalytic activity

All assays for cathepsin K were carried out with human recombinant enzyyme. Standard assay conditions for the determination of kinetic constants used a fluoroogenic peptide substrate, typically Cbz-Phe-Arg-AMC, and were determined in 100 mM Na acetate at pH 5.5 containing 20 mM cysteine and 5 mM EDTA. Stock substrate ssolutions were prepared at concentrations of 10 or 20 mM in DMSO with 20 uM final subsstrate concentration in the assays. All assays contained 10% DMSO. Independent expeeriments found that this level of DMSO had no effect on enzyme activity or kinetic constannts. All assays were conducted at ambient temperature. Product fluorescence (excitation at 360 nM; emission at 460 nM) was monitored with a Perceptive Biosystems Cytofluor II

fluorescent plate reader. Product progress curves w re generated over 20 to 30 mninutes following formation of AMC product.

Inhibition studies

Potential inhibitors were evaluated using the progress curve method. Assays were carried out in the presence of variable concentrations of test compound. Reactionns were initiated by addition of enzyme to buffered solutions of inhibitor and substrate. DData analysis was conducted according to one of two procedures depending on the appoearance of the progress curves in the presence of inhibitors. For those compounds whose prcogress curves were linear, apparent inhibition constants ($K_{i,app}$) were calculated accordiling to equation 1 (Brandt *et al., Biochemitsry,* **1989**, *28*, 140):

$$v = V_m A / [K_a(1 + I/K_{i,\ app}) + A] \quad (1)$$

where v is the velocity of the reaction with maximal velocity V_m , A is the concenntration of substrate with Michaelis constant of K_a, and I is the concentration of inhibitor.

For those compounds whose progress curves showed downward curvaturee characteristic of time-dependent inhibition, the data from individual sets was analyzed to give k_{obs} according to equation 2:

$$[AMC] = v_{ss}\, t + (v_0 - v_{ss})\, [1 - exp\ (-k_{obs}t)] / k_{obs} \quad (2)$$

where [AMC] is the concentration of product formed over time t, v_0 is the initial reaction velocity and v_{ss} is the final steady state rate. Values for k_{obs} were then analyzed as a linear function of inhibitor concentration to generate an apparent second order ratte constant (k_{obs} / inhibitor concentration or k_{obs} / [I]) describing the time-dependennt inhibition. A complete discussion of this kinetic treatment has been fully describeed (Morrison *et al., Adv. Enzymol. Relat. Areas Mol. Biol.*, **1988**, *61*, 201).

Human Osteoclast Res rption Assay

Aliquots of osteoclastoma-derived cell suspensions were removed from liliquid nitrogen storage, warmed rapidly at 37°C and washed x1 in RPMI-1640 medium l by centrifugation (1000 rpm, 5 min at 4°C). The medium was aspirated and replaced1 with murine anti-HLA-DR antibody, diluted 1:3 in RPMI-1640 medium, and incubateed for 30 min on ice The cell suspension was mixed frequently.

The cells were washed x2 with cold RPMI-1640 by centrifugation (1000 r rpm, 5 min at 4°C) and then transferred to a sterile 15 mL centrifuge tube. The number oof mononuclear cells were enumerated in an improved Neubauer counting chamber.

Sufficient magnetic beads (5 / mononuclear cell), coated with goat anti-mnouse IgG, were removed from their stock bottle and placed into 5 mL of fresh medium (this s washes away the toxic azide preservative). The medium was removed by immobilizing thhe beads on a magnet and is replaced with fresh medium.

The beads were mixed with the cells and the suspension was incubated foor 30 min on ice. The suspension was mixed frequently. The bead-coated cells were immobbilized on a magnet and the remaining cells (osteoclast-rich fraction) were decanted into a stterile 50 mL centrifuge tube. Fresh medium was added to the bead-coated cells to dislodgge any trapped osteoclasts. This wash process was repeated x10. The bead-coated cells were discarded.

The osteoclasts were enumerated in a counting chamber, using a large-boore disposable plastic pasteur pipette to charge the chamber with the sample. The celllls were pelleted by centrifugation and the density of osteoclasts adjusted to $1.5x10^4$/mL iin EMEM medium, supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum and 1.7g/litre of sodium bicarboonate. 3 mL aliquots of the cell suspension (per treatment) were decanted into 15 mL centtrifuge tubes. These cells were pelleted by centrifugation. To each tube 3 mL of the apprropriate treatment was added (diluted to 50 uM in the EMEM medium). Also included weere appropriate vehicle controls, a positive control (87MEM1 diluted to 100 ug/mL) aand an isotype control (IgG2a diluted to 100 ug/mL). The tubes were incubate at 37°C foor 30 min.

0.5 mL aliquots of the cells were seeded onto sterile dentine slices in a 488-well plate and incubated at 37°C for 2 h. Each treatment was screened in quadruplicatee. The slices were washed in six changes of warm PBS (10 mL / well in a 6-well plate) aand then placed into fresh treatment or control and incubated at 37°C for 48 h. The slices vwere then washed in phosphate buffered saline and fixed in 2% glutaraldehyde (in 0.2M soddium cacodylate) for 5 min., following which they were washed in water and incubated i in buffer for 5 min at 37°C. The slices were then washed in cold water and incubated in colld acetate buffer / fast red garnet for 5 min at 4°C. Excess buffer was aspirated, and the slicces were air dried following a wash in water.

The TRAP positive osteoclasts were enumerated by bright-field microscoppy and were then removed from the surface of the dentine by sonication. Pit volumes weere determined using the Nikon/Lasertec ILM21W confocal microscope.

General

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded at either 250 or 400 MHz using, respectively, a Bruker AM 250 or Bruker AC 400 spectrometer. $CDCl_3$ is deuteriochloroform, DMSO-d_6 is hexadeuteriodimethylsulfoxide, and CD_3OD is tetradeuteriomethanol. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (d) downfield from the internal standard tetramethylsilane. Abbreviations for NMR data are as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet of doublets, dt = doublet of triplets, app = apparent, br = broad. J indicates the NMR coupling constant measured in Hertz. Continuous wave infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer 683 infrared spectrometer, and Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra were recorded on a Nicolet Impact 400 D infrared spectrometer. IR and FTIR spectra were recorded in transmission mode, and band positions are reported in inverse wavenumbers (cm^{-1}). Mass spectra were taken on either VG 70 FE, PE Syx API III, or VG ZABB HF instruments, using fast atom bombardment (FAB) or electrospray (ES) ionization techniques. Elemental analyses were obtained using a Perkin-Elmer 240C elemental analyzer. Melting points were taken on a Thomas-Hoover melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. All temperatures are reported in degrees Celsius.

Analtech Silica Gel GF and E. Merck Silica Gel 60 F-254 thin layer plates were used for thin layer chromatography. Both flash and gravity chromatography were carried out on E. Merck Kieselgel 60 (230-400 mesh) silica gel.

Where indicated, certain of the materials were purchased from the Aldrich Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Chemical Dynamics Corp., South Plainfield, New Jersey, and Advanced Chemtech, Louisville, Kentucky.

Examples

In the following synthetic examples, temperature is in degrees Centigrade (°C). Unless otherwise indicated, all of the starting materials were obtained from commercial sources. Without further elaboration, it is believed that one skilled in the art can, using the preceding description, utilize the present invention to its fullest extent. These Examples are given to illustrate the invention, not to limit its scope. Reference is made to the claims for what is reserved to the inventors hereunder.

Example 1

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonnyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-Boc-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-ol

1,3-Diamino-propan-2-ol (3.375 g, 37.5 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (655 ml). Then HOBT-hydrate (5.5 g, 40.7 mmol), Boc-L-leucine (9.34 g, 37.5 mmol), EDCI (7.77 g, 40.7 mmol), NMM (4.4ml, 40 mmol) were added, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 4h; then 2-ppyridyl-sulfonyl chloride (3.7 g, 20.8 mmol) was added reaction was stirred an additional 2h. The rreaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, then chromatographed on silica gel to yield a white solid (44.3 g, 26%) (ES+) 445.2 ($M+H^+$).

b) 1-N-(leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-ol

1-N-(N-Boc-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-ol l (2.1 g, 4.73 mmol) was dissolved in 1:1 TFA: DCM (60 ml) and was stirred at RT for 1h. Toluene (1000 ml) was added then the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and was used in the followingg reaction without further purification (1.6 g, quant.).

c) 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-ppropan-2-ol

HBTU (0.6g, 1.6 mmol) was added to a solution of 1-N-(leucinyl)-amino-33-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-ol (0.9 g, 1.58 mmol), NMM (0.87 ml, 8 mmol), and 2-ppyridine carboxylic acid (0.194 g, 1.58 mmol) in DMF (11.5 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred oveernight, then was washed with brine/ EtOAc, 1 N NaOH; the combined organics were dried with MggSO4, filtered, concentrated, and was used in the next reaction without further purification: MS(ESS) (ES+) 450.1 ($M+H^+$).

d) 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-ppropan-2-one

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amnino-propan-2-ol (from Example 1c) was dissolved in acetone (10 ml), then 1N HCl (5 ml) in ether vwas added dropwise, then the solution was concentrated in vacuo. The solid was redissolved in acetone ((10 ml), then Jones reagent (1N, 1 ml) was added dropwise and the reaction was stirred overnight. Thee reaction was quenched with isopropanol (1 ml), then The reaction mixture was basified with 1NN NaOH, and was then extracted repeatedly with EtOAc. The combined organics were dried with MggSO4, filtered, concentrated, and chromatographed on silica gel to yield a white solid (109 mg, 155.4%, 2 steps): MS (ES+) 448.1 (MH+), 470.2 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 2

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulffonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 1 (a-d), except substituting "8-quinoliline carboxylic acid" for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 498.33 ($M+H^+$).

Example 3

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulffonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(2-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 1 (a-d), except substituting "2-quinoliline carboxylic acid" for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 498.11 ($M+H^+$).

Example 4

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(4-imidazole acetyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-biphenyl sulfoonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(4-imidazole acetyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-biphenyl sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 1 (a-d), except substituting "4-imidazeole carboxylic acid" for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid" and "3-biphenyl sulfonyl chloride" for "2-pyridyl ssulfonyl chloride", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 526.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 5

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-aminoo-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 1 (a-d), except substituting "8-quinoliiine carboxylic acid and EDCI" for "2-pyridyl sulfonyl chloride", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 462.2 ($M+H^+$), 484.2 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 6

Preparation of 1-N-(N-benzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-aminoo-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-benzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-onne

Following the procedure of Example 5, except substituting "benzoic acid " ' for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 461.3 ($M+H^+$), 483.2 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 7

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl sulfonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carboonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl sulfonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 5, except substituting "2-pyridine sulfonyl chloride" for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid and HBTU", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 498.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 8

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline caarbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amiino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 5, except substituting "8-quinoline caarboxylic acid" for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 512.3 ($M+H^+$), 534.2 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 9

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(1-isoquinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinolinee carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(1-isoquinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-aamino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 5, except substituting "1-isoquinoline : carboxylic acid" for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 512.44 ($M+H^+$), 534.1 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 10

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(N-morpholine-acetyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline ccarbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(N-morpholine-acetyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amnino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 5, except substituting "N-morpholinae acetic acid" for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 484.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 11

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(N-methyl prolinyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(N-methyl prolinyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-aminoo-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 5, except substituting "N-methyl probline" for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 468.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 12

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(N, N-dimethyl glycinyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinolinee carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(N, N-dimethyl glycinyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-aamino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 5, except substituting "N, N-dimethyl glycine" for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 442.1 ($M+H^+$).

Example 13

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(8-quinoline sulfonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline caarbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(8-quinoline sulfonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amiino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 5, except substituting "8-quinoline suulfonyl chloride" for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid and HBTU", the title compound was preppared: MS (ES+) 548.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 14

Preparation of 1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-ammino-propan-2-one

a) 3-(trifluoromethyl sulfonyloxy)-phenyl acetic acid methyl ester

To an oven-dried flask under Argon atmosphere containing sodium hydridde (2.54 g, 60% dispersion in mineral oil, 63.5 mmol) was added anhydrous pentane (20 mL). The slurry was stirred for 5 min, allowed to settle, most of the pentane was removed, and anhydrous THFF (40 mL) was added. To this suspension was added a solution of 3-hydroxyphenylacetic acid methyl esteer (9.99 g, 60.1 mmol) in anhydrous THF(20 mL) and the reaction was stirred at room temperaturee for 20 min. To this mixture was then added a solution of N-phenyltrifluoromethanesulfonimide (22.533 g, 63.1 mmol)) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) and the reaction was stirred at room temperature until TLCC analysis indicated the complete consumption of starting material (1.5 h). The reaction was quenched l by the addition of H_2O (10 mL), concentrated to one half original volume, then diluted with $CHCl_3$ ((200 mL) and washed with H_2O. The aqueous layer was washed with fresh $CHCl_3$ (50 mL), the combineed organic layers were washed with 10% Na_2CO_3, H_2O, and brine, then dried (MgSO4), filtered andd concentrated. Column chromatography of the residue (silica gel, 5:95 EtOAc: hexanes, then 10:900 EtOAc: hexanes) gave 17.47 g of the title compound: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.19 (m, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 2H)

b) 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetic acid methyl ester

To a solution of the compound of 3-(trifluoromethyl sulfonyloxy)-phenyl aacetic acid methyl ester (6.86 g, 23.0 mmol) in anhydrous dioxane (100 mL) was added 2-pyridylstannnane (8.89 g, 24.1 mmol), LiCl (2.94 g, 69.3 mmol), 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (a few crystals),), and $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (632.1 mg, 0.55 mmol). The reaction was protected from light with foil and heated l to reflux overnight. The reaction was allowed to cool to room temperature and concentrated. Column cbhromatography of the residue (silica gel, 1:3 EtOAc: hexanes, then 1:2 EtOAc: hexanes) gave 3.85 g oof the title compound: MS(ES^+) 228.1 (MH^+).

c) 3-(2-pyridyl)phenyl acetic acid

To a solution of the compound of 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetic acid methyl ester (3.8 g, 16.7 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added a solution of $LiOH \cdot H_2O$ (780.2 mg, 18.6 mmool) in H_2O (10 mL). The reaction was stirred at room temperature until TLC analysis indicated the comnplete consumption of starting material (2 h). The reaction mixture was concentrated to remove THF, theen neutralized to pH=7 by the addition of 1N HCl, diluted with brine (50 mL), and washed with $CHCl_3$ (100 mL) The aqueous layer was readjusted back to pH=7 by the addition on 1N NaOH and washhed with fresh $CHCl_3$ (100 mL). After repeating this procedure once more, the organic layers were combbined, dried, filtered ($MgSO_4$) and concentrated to give 3.79 g of the title compound: MS (ES^+) 214.3 (MH^+).

d) 1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-22-ol

Following the procedure of Example 1 (a-c), except substituting "Cbz-leuccine" for "Boc-Leucine" and "3-(2-pyridyl)phenyl acetic acid and EDCI" for "2-pyridyl sulfonyl cchloride" the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 533.3 ($M+H^+$).

e) 1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-22-one

Following the procedure of Example 1 (d), except substituting "1-N-(N-CCbz-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol " for "1-N-(N-2-pyridyl carboonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-ol ", the title compound was prepoared: MS (ES+) 531.4 ($M+H^+$).

Example 15

Preparation of 1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-pheenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) leucinyl-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol

1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-proopan-2-ol (Example 1d, 5.5 g, 11.4 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (100 ml), then 10% Pd/C (1.1 g, mmol) was added and the solution was hydrogenated on a Parr shaker at 50 atmospheres for 12 h. The r reaction mixture was filtered through Celite, concentrated in vacuo, then was used in the next reaction wvithout further purification (3.5 g, quant.): MS (ES+) 303.2 (MH+).

b) 1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol

HBTU (0.2 g, 0.53 mmol) was added to a solution of leucinyl-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol (0.23 g, 0.58 mmol), pentaflurobenzoic acid (0.106 g, 0.5 mmol), NMM (0.23 ml, 2 mmol) in DMF (5 ml) and was stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was poured into water, extracted with EtOAc; the organic layer was dried with $MgSO_4$, filtered, concentrated in vacuo, and chromatographed on silica gel to yield a white solid (0.146 g, 50%): MS (ES+) 595.1 (MH^+).

c) 1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Dess-Martin periodinane (*J. Org. Chem.* 1983, 48, 4155-4156, 0.12 g, 0.288 mmol) was added to a solution of 1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol (0.146 g, 0.25 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (40 ml) and was stirred for 3h. The reaction was diluted with 50 ml CH_2Cl_2, then 10% aqueous $Na_2S_2O_3$ (10 ml) and aq. 10% $NaHCO_3$ (10 ml) was added and the reaction was stirred for 10 min. The organic layer was dried with $MgSO_4$, filtered, concentrated in vacuo, and chromatographed on silica gel to yield a white solid (444 mg, 30%): MS (ES+) 593.1 (MH^+).

Example 16

Preparation of 1-N-(N-2-naphthoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aceetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-2-naphthoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "2-naphthoic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 551.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 17

Preparation of 1-N-(N-1-naphthoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aceetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-1-naphthoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "1-naphthoic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 551.1 ($M+H^+$).

Example 18

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-pphenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl])-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "2-pyriddine carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 502.3 ($(M+H^+)$.

Example 19

Preparation of 1-N-(N-4-fluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-4-fluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-aminino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "4-fluorrobenzoic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 519.4 $(M++H^+)$, 541.4 $(M+Na^+)$.

Example 20

Preparation of 1-N-(N-3,4-difluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phhenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-3,4-difluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)+-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "3,4-difliluorobenzoic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 537.2 ($(M+H^+)$, 559.2 $(M+Na^+)$.

Example 21

Preparation of 1-N-(N-3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-:-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "3,4-dimnethoxybenzoic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 561.2 ($(M+H^+)$, 593.2 $(M+Na^+)$.

Example 22

Preparation of 1-N-(N-1-(benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-ppyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-1-benzothiophene-carbonyl -leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "benzobthiophene-carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 557.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 23

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(5-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phhenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(5-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)l)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "5-indoble-carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 540.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 24

Preparation of 1-N-(N-Cbz-isoleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)l)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-Cbz-isoleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-proppan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (a-e), except substituting Cbz-isobleucine" for "Cbz-leucine", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 531.1 ($M+H^+$), 553.1 ($M+NNa^+$).

Example 25

Preparation of 1-N-(N-Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-l-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-Cbz-valinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-22-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (a-e), except substituting "Cbz-noorvaline" for "Cbz-leucine", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 517.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 26

Preparation of 1-N-(N-Cbz-α-allyl-glycinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aceetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-Cbz-α-allyl-glycinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-ppropan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (a-e), except substituting "Cbz- α-aallyl-glycine" for "Cbz-leucine", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 517.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 27

Preparation of 1-N-(N-Cbz-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-aamino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-Cbz-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propaan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (a-e), except substituting "Cbz-norlleucine" for "Cbz-leucine", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 531.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 28

Preparation of 1-N-(N-Cbz-N-methyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aacetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-Cbz-N-methyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-›-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (a-e), except substituting "Cbz-N-mmethyl-leucine" for "Cbz-leucine", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 545.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 29

Preparation of 1-N-(N-Cbz-α-(cyclopropyl)-methyl-glycinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyriridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) N-Cbz-α-(cyclopropyl)-methyl-glycine methyl ester

Diazomethane (4.8 mmol in 18 ml Et_2O) was added to a solution of N-Cbz-l-L-α-allyl-glycine (0.210 g, 0.48 mmol) in 1 ml Et_2O at RT and was stirred for 5 minutess. Then $Pd(OAc)_2$ was added and the reaction was stirred overnight, filtered through silica ggel, concentrated *in vacuo*, and was used in the next reaction without further purificationn (205 mg, 95% yield): MS (ES+) 300.1 ($M+Na^+$).

b) N-Cbz-α-(cyclopropyl)-methyl-glycine

N-Cbz-α-(cyclopropyl)-methyl-glycine methyl ester (205 mg, 0.75 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (5ml), then 1N NaOH (0.75 ml) was added dropwise and the reaction was stirred at RT for 12 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with AcOH, extracteed with EtOAc, dried with MgSO4, filtered, concentrated *in vacuo*, and chromatographed (silica gel, 3% MeOH-CH_2Cl_2) to give the title compound as a white solid (165 mg, 82%): MS (ES^+) 264.2 ($M+H^+$), 286.3 ($M+Na^+$), 549.2 ($2M+Na^+$).

c) 1-N-(N-Cbz-α-(cyclopropyl)-methyl-glycinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (a-e), except substituting "N-Cbz-α-(cyclopropyl)-methyl-glycine" for "Cbz-leucine", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 5529.3 ($M+H^+$), 551.4 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 30

Preparation of 1-N-(N-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-β-*tert*-butylalanine)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) N-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-β-*tert*-butylalanine

To a stirring solution of L-β-*tert*-butylalanine (1.0 g, 6.89 mmol) in water (2.1 mL) and 5 N NaOH (1.38 mL) at 0 °C was added benzyl chloroformate (1.3 g, 7.58 mmol) and 2 N NaOH (3.8 mL) in ten alternating portions, over 1.5 h. After the additions were complete the mixture was stirred for another 30 min. at room temperature. The pH was then taken to 10 and the mixture is extracted with ether (50 mL). The aqueous layer was acidified to pH 3 with 3 N HCl and extracted with ether (3 x 50 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried ($MgSO_4$), filtered and concentrated to yield the title compound as a colorless oil (1.59 g, 83%). MS(ESI): 278.2 $(M+H)^-$.

b) 1-N-(N-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-β-*tert*-butylalanine)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (a-e), except substituting " N-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-β-*tert*-butylalanine" for "Cbz-leucine", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 5545.2 ($M+H^+$), 567.3 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 31

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonnyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 3-bromo-phenyl methyl acetate

3-Bromo phenyl acetic acid (2.15g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in ether, thenn was treated with a solution of diazomethane until the yellow color persisted. The reacttion was then quenched with AcOH, concentrated in vacuo and was used in the next reactioon without further purification.

b) 3-biphenyl methyl acetate

3-bromo-phenyl methyl acetate (2.29g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in toluenae (30 ml). Then, phenyl boronic acid (1.46g, 12 mmol) was added followed by aqueous sodiuum carbonate (2M, 4.24 ml, 40 mmol), then tetrakis(triphenylphosphine) palladium (00.35g, 0.3 mmol) and was refluxed overnight. The reaction was cooled to RT, diluted with ssaturated ammonium chloride, then extracted with EtOAc (2 x 10 ml). The combined organnics were dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered, concentrated, and chromatographed (silica gel, 5% EtOAc: hexanes) to provide the desired product as a white solid (1.93g, 84%): MSS(ES): M $+H^+$= 263.

c) 3-biphenyl acetic acid

3-Biphenyl acetyl methyl ester was dissolved in MeOH (40 ml) and water r (6 ml), then LiOH-hydrate (0.7g, 16.8 mmol) was added, and the reaction was stirred at RT for 2h. The reaction was diluted with water, acidified with 6N hydrochloric acid (1 ml), thhen with EtOAc (2 x 10 ml). The combined organics were dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated to give the desired product as a white solid (1.66 g, 93%): 1H NMR: d: 7.6-7.25 (m, 9H), 3.7 (s, 2H)

d) 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-pent-4-enoic acid

nBuLi (3.26 ml, 1.6 M in hexanes) was added dropwise to a solùtion of diliisopropyl amine (0.74 ml, 5.3 mmol) in THF (6 ml) at 0 C. The reaction was stirred for 15 rminutes, then was cooled to -78 C. 3-Biphenyl acetic acid (0.5g, 2.35 mmol) wasa dissolveed in THF (2 ml) and was added dropwise to the LDA solution. The reaction was warmed toɔ 0 C, stirred 40 minutes, then cooled to -78 C. Isobutenyl bromide (0.475g, 3.52 mmol)l) was added and the reaction was stirred for 1h. Water (2 ml) was added and the THF wwas removed in vacuo. The reaction was diluted with water, acidified with 6N hydrochhloric acid (1 ml), then with EtOAc (2 x 10 ml). The combined organics were dried with maggnesium sulfate, filtered, concentrated, chromatographed (silica gel, 5% MeOH: methylenee chloride) to give the desired product as a white solid (1.66 g, 93%): 1H NMR: d: 7.6-7.3 (nm, 9H), 4.75 (d, 2H), 3.87 (t, 1H), 2.87 (dd, 1H), 2.50 (dd, 1H), 1.70 (s, 3H).

e) 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-pentanoic acid

2-(3-Biphenyl)-4-methyl-pent-4-enoic acid (0.5g, 1.87 mmol) was dissolvved in EtOAc (25 ml). Then, 10% Pd/C (60 mg) was added and the reaction was stirred ffor 2.5 h under a balloon of hydrogen gas. The reaction was filtered, concentrated in vacuo, then was redissolved in 1:5 EtOAc: EtOH (15 ml). Then, 10% Pd/C (80 mg) was addedd and the reaction was stirred under a balloon of hydrogen gas overnight. The reaction was filtered, concentrated in vacuo, and chromatographed (silica gel, 5% MeOH: methylene chlloride) to give the desired product as a white solid (1.66 g, 93%): 1H NMR: d: 7.6-7.3 (m, 99H), 3.7 (t, 1H), 2.07-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.8-1.7 (m, 1H), 1.6-1.45 (m, 1H).

f) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-ppropan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 1 (a) and (d), except substituting "3-(-(4-biphenyl)-4-methyl-pentanoic acid " for "Boc-leucine", the title compound was preepared: MS (ES+) 480.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 32

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-carboxymethhyl-phenyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-carboxymethyl-phenyl-ssulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 31 (a-f), except substituting "2-carboxymethyl-phenyl sulfonyl chloride" for "2-pyridyl sulfonyl chloride", the tititle compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 537.1 ($M+H^+$), 559.1 ($M+Na^+$), 1073.5 ($2M+H^+$), 1095.3 ($2M+Na^+$).

Example 33

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(4-cyano-phenyyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(4-cyano-phenyl-sulfonyl)-aamino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 31 (a-f), except substituting "4-cyanno-phenyl sulfonyl chloride" for ""2-pyridyl sulfonyl chloride", the title compound was prepared: MSS (ES+) 504.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 34

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carrbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-aminno-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 31 (a-f), except substituting "8-quinnoline carboxylic acid and EDCI" for ""2-pyridyl sulfonyl chloride", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 494.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 35

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phhenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 34 (a), except substituting "3-(2-pyriddyl)-phenyl acetic acid " for ""8-quinoline carboxylic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ESS+) 534.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 36

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(3-pyridyl)-3-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(3-pyridyl)-3-phenyl acetyyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 34 (a), except substituting "3-(3-pyriddyl)-phenyl acetic acid " for ""8-quinoline carboxylic acid", the title compound was preppared: MS (ES+) 534.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 37

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridine carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridine carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 34 (a), except substituting "2-pyridinne carboxylic acid " for ""8-quinoline carboxylic acid", the title compound was preparred: MS (ES+) 444.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 38

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(5-(2-pyridine)-thiophene-carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(5-(2-pyridine)-thiophene-carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 34 (a), except substituting "5-(2-pyriddine)-thiophene-carboxylic acid " for ""8-quinoline carboxylic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 526.3 ($M+H^+$), 1051.3 ($2M+H^+$).

Example 39

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(N-benzyl-4-pipeeridine-carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(N-benzyl-4-piperidine-carboonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 34 (a), except substituting " N-benzyl-4-piperidine-carboxylic acid " for ""8-quinoline carboxylic acid", the title compound I was prepared: MS (ES+) 540.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 40

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-quinoline-carboonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-quinoline-carbonyl)-aminoɔ-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 35 (a), except substituting "2-quinolinne-carboxylic acid " for ""8-quinoline carboxylic acid", the title compound was preparred: MS (ES+) 494.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 41

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-carboxyl-phenyyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-carboxyl-phenyl-sulfonyl)-:-amino-propan-2-one

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-carboxymethyl-phenyyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one (94 mg, 0.175 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (10 ml), water (1 ml), t then $LiOH-H_2O$ (8 mg, 0.18 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred for 15minutes at RT. The rreaction mixtrure was then quenched with 1N HCl in ether (0.2 ml), concentrated in vacuo, then chroɒmatoagraphed on silca gel (60:40:1 EtOAc: hexanes: AcOH) to produce a white solid (60 mg, 66%): : MS (ES+) 523.2 ($M+H^+$), 555.2 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 42

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(4-C-tetrazole-pbhenyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(4-C-tetrazole-phenyl-sulfonnyl)-amino-propan-2-one

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(4-cyano-phenyl-sulfonnyl)-amino-propan-2-one (300mg, 0.6 mmol) was dissolved in N-methyl pyrolidinone (3 ml), then sodiuum azide (116 mg, 1.8 mmol) and triethyl amine-HCl (0.124 g, 0.9 mmol) was added and the reactionn was heated to 100 degrees C and was stirred for 5.5 h. The crude reaction mixture was cooled to RT, then chromatographed on silica gel (5% MeOH-1% AcOH-94%methylene chloride) to) yield a whte solid (125 mg, 38%): MS (ES+) 547.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 43

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phhenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-one

a) Cbz-L-ala-bromo methyl ketone

Isobutyl chloroformate (2.74 ml, 21.2 mmol) was added dropwise to a soluution of Cbz-L-alanine (4.7 g, 21.2 mmol) and N-methyl morpholine (2.32 ml, 21.2 mmol) in THFF (40 ml) at -40 degrees C. The reaction was stirred 15 min, then was filtered, and was washed witlth ether. Diazomethane from 12 g of 1-methyl-3-nitro-nitroso-guanidine and 36 ml of 40%] KOH in ether (300 ml) was added and the reaction was placed in a refrigerator overnight (0 degrees C). 30% HBr/ AcOH (14 ml) was added dropwise to the crude reaction mixture and was stirred 5 minutees. The solution was washed with aqueous citric acid (50 ml x 2), saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonatee (3 x 150 ml), then brine (100 ml). The combined organics were dried with magnesium sulfate, filtereed, and concentrated in vacuo to give a solid which was used in the next step without purification: MS ((ES+) 360.3 ($M+H^+$).

b) Cbz-ala-azido methyl ketone

Cbz-L-ala-bromo methyl ketone (1.5 g, 5 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (100 ml), then sodium azide (0.39 g, 6 mmol) and potassium fluoride (0.58 g, 7.5 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred overnight. The reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and water, then thee combined organic extracts were dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered, concentrated in vacuo, then cbhormatographed (2-5% MeOH, methylene chloride, silica gel) to provide the title compound as a whitee solid (0.5 g, 38%), IR (thin film): 2106.4 cm^{-1}

c) (S)-N-Cbz-3-amino-1-azido-butan-2-ol

Cbz-ala-azido methyl ketone (0.5, 1.9 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (10 ml) and sodium borohydride (0.144 g, 3.8 mmol) was added at 10 degrees C and the reaction was stirred for 15 minutes. The reaction was quenched with water (10 ml) and was extracted with EtOAc (25 ml). The combined organic extracts were dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered, concentrated to give the title compound without further purification (0.5 g, quant.).

d) (S)-N-Cbz-3-amino-1-amino-butan-2-ol

(S)-N-Cbz-3-amino-1-azido-butan-2-ol (0.5 g, 1.9 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (7.5 ml) and triethyl amine (1.0 ml, 7.1 mmol), propan-1,3-dithiol (1.07 ml, 10 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred overnight, concentrated in vacuo, then the white solid was washed with hexane providing the title compound which was used in the next reaction without further purification: MS (ES+) 239.3 ($M+H^+$).

e) 1-N-(Cbz)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-ol

(S)-N-Cbz-3-amino-1-amino-butan-2-ol (0.452 g, 1.9 mmol), 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetic acid (0.4 g, 1.9 mmol) were dissolved in DMF (15 ml) and HOBT-H_2O (0.277 g, 2 mmol) EDCI (0.38 g, 2 mmol) and added, and the reaction was stirred overnight. The reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and 1 N NaOH, the combined organics weere dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered, concentrated to give the title compound (0.33g, 400%): MS (ES+) 434.2 ($M+H^+$).

f) 1-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-ol-3-amine

1-N-(Cbz)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-ol ((0.33 g, 0.76 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (12 ml), then 10% Pd/C (0.08 g) was added andd the reaction was stirred under a balloon of hydrogen gas overnight. The reaction was ffiltered through Celite, concentrated in vacuo, and was used in the next reaction without funrther purification: MS (ES+) 300.3 ($M+H^+$).

g) 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl chloride

Thionyl chloride (0.25 ml, 3.4 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of 22-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-pentanoic acid (0.54 g, 2 mmol) in toluene (25 ml), then a dropp of DMF was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred 2h at RT. The reaction mixtuure was concentrated in vacuo and was used in the next reaction without further purificationn: IR (thin film): 1790.65 cm^{-1}

h) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-)-amino-(S)-butan-2-ol

2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl chloride (0.22g, 0.76 mmol) was added drropwise to a solution of 1-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-ol-3-amine ((0.28 g, 0.76 mmol), NMM (0.42 ml, 3.8 mmol) in DMF (10 ml) and the reaction was stirreed 1 h. The reaction was extracted with EtOAc, 1N NaOH, and the combined organics wenre dried with $MgSO_4$, filtered, concentrated, and chromatographed (silica gel, 4% MeOH-CH_2Cl_2) to produce a white foam (0.24 g, 57%): MS (ES+) 550.3 ($M+H^+$).

i) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (c), except substituting "1-N-(2-(33-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-buutan-2-ol" for "1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aceetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 494.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 44

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-1-N-methyl -amino-3-N-(3-(22-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-1-N-methyl -glycine ethyl ester

2-(3-Biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl chloride (Example 44 (g), 2 g, 7 mmol) waas added to a solution of sarcosine ethyl ester hydrochloride (1.07 g, 7 mmol) in NMM (1.9 mml, 17.5 mmol) in DMF (10 ml). The reaction was stirred at RT for 2.5 h, concentrated in vaacuo, chromatographed (silica gel, 10% EtOAc/ hexanes) to produce a clear liquid (2g, 788%): MS (ES+) 368.4 ($M+H^+$).

b) N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-1-N-methyl-glycine

LiOH-H2O (0.25 g, 6 mmol) was added to a solution of N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-33-methyl-valeryl)-1-N-methyl-glycine ethyl ester (2g, 5.45 mmol) in THF (30 ml)/ H22O (3 ml) and was stirred for 2h at RT. The reaction mixture was treated with 1N HCl in eether (7 ml), then was concentrated in vacuo to produce a white solid that was used in the nexxt reaction without further purification: ^1H NMR (δ): 7.2-2.6 (m, 9H), 4.3 (d, 1H), 4.C0 (d, 1H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 3.0 (s, rotamer), 0.8-1.0 (m, 6H).

c) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-1-N-methyl-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(pbhenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol

Following the procedure of Example 43 (a-e), except substituting " N-(2-((3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-1-N-methyl-glycine" for "Cbz-L-alanine", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 550.3 ($M+H^+$).

d) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-1-N-methyl-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(pbhenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (c), except substituting "1-N-(2-(33-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-1-N-methyl-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol" for "1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 548.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 45

Preparation of 1-N-(N-2-pyridyl carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-2-pyridyl carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-aamino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 1 (a-c), except substituting "4-phenoxxy-phenyl-carboxylic acid and EDCI" for "2-pyridine sulfonyl chloride", and of Example 15 (c), except substituting "1-N-(N-2-pyridyl carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxxy-phenyl carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-ol" for "1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-ammino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol", the title compound was prepaared: MS (ES+) 503.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 46

Preparation of 1-N-(N-8-quinoline-carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phennyl carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-8-quinoline-carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 1 (a-c), except substituting "4-phenoxxy-phenyl-carboxylic acid and EDCI" for "2-pyridine sulfonyl chloride" and "8-quinoliline carboxylic acid" for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid", and Example 15 (c), except substitituting "1-N-(N-8-quinoline-carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-aamino-propan-2-ol" for "1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-pphenyl

acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 553.3 (MH^+), 575.2 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 47

Preparation of 1-N-(N-2-quinoline-carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-2-quinoline-carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 1 (a-c), except substituting "4-phenoxxy-phenyl-carboxylic acid and EDCI" for "2-pyridine sulfonyl chloride" and "2-quinobline carboxylic acid" for "2-pyridine carboxylic acid", and Example 15 (c), except substituting "1-N-(N-8-quinoline-carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-ol" for "1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 553.2 (MH^+), 575.2 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 48

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one:

Following the procedure of Example 14 (d-e), except substituting "Cbz-norvaline" for "Cbz-leucine" and "8-quinoline sulfonyl chloride" for "3-(2-pyridyl)phenyl acetic acid and EDCI", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 513.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 49

Preparation of 1-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 48, the title compound was prepared (side product): MS (ES+) 471.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 50

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline -sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline -sulfonyl)-aminno-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 31 (a-d), substituting "8-quinoline sulfonyl chloride" for "2-pyridyl-sulfonyl" and Example 15 (c), except substituting "1-N-(22-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-pentamido)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-ol" for "1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-aminno-propan-2-ol ", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 530.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 51

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-vahleryl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 50, the title compound was prepared ((side product): MS (ES+) 611.3 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 52

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-3-N-(N-(Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-3-N-(N-(Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 48 , the title compound was prepared l (side product): MS (ES+) 577.3 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 53

Preparation of 1-((3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phaenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 2-(3-biphenyl)-pent-4-enoic acid

Following the procedure of Example 31 (d), except substituting "allyl brommide" for "isobutenyl bromide ", the title compound was prepared: 1H NMR: d: 7.29-7.58 (nm, 9H),

5.71-5.82 (m, 1H), 5.04 (d, 1H), 5.08 (d, 1H), 3.67 (t, 1H), 2.77-2.84 (m, 1H),2.46-2.56 (m, 1H).

b) 1-((3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (a-d), except substituting "2-(3-biphenyl)-pent-4-enoic acid" for "Cbz-leucine" and Example 15 (c), except substituting "1-(((3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-ppropan-2-ol" for "1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl accetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 518.3 ($M+H^+$), 5540.3 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 54

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-3-N-2-(3-biphenyyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-3-N-2-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 53, the title compound was prepared ((side product): MS (ES+) 557.3 ($M+H^+$), 579.2 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 55

Preparation of 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl)-amino- 3-N-(3-(2-pyyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 2-(3-biphenyl)-3-cyclopropyl-propanoic acid

Following the procedure of Example 29 (a-b), except substituting "2-(3-bipphenyl)-pent-4-enoic acid" for "Cbz-L-α-allyl-glycine", the title compound was prepared: 11H NMR: d: 7.33-7.73 (m, 9H), 3.77 (t, 1H), 1,93-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.78-1.85 (m, 1H), 0.66-0.71 (m, 1H), 0.41-0.48 (m, 2H), 0.05-0.17 (m, 2H).

b) 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl)-amino- 3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (a-d), except substituting "2-(3-bipphenyl)-3-cyclopropyl-propanoic acid " for "Cbz-leucine" and Example 15 (c), except substtituting "1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl)-amino- 3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl l acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol" for "1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyyridyl)-

phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 5332.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 56

Preparation of 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino- 3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino- 3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (a-d), except substituting "2-(3-bipphenyl)-4-methyl-pent-4-enoic acid (Example 31 (d)" for "Cbz-leucine" and Example 15 (cc), except substituting "1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyriddyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol" for "1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-aminno-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol", the title compound was preparedd: MS (ES+) 532.2 ($M+H^+$), 554.2 ($M+Na^+$),

Example 57

Preparation of 1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino)- 3-(3-biphenyyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino)- 3-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyll-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 56, the title compound was prepared (:(side product): MS (ES+) 585.3 ($M+H^+$), 607.3 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 58

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(trans-4-propyl cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(:(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) Preparation of 1-N-(N-(trans-4-propyl cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-NN-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "trans-4-ppropyl-cyclohexyl carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MMS (ES^+) 549.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 59

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-quinoxaline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-quinoxaline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyrridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "2-quinoxaline-carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES^+) 553.1 ($M+H^+$).

Example 60

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(5-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran)-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-NN-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(2-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran)-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyriddyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "5-(2,3-ddihydro-benzofuran)-carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound waas prepared: MS (ES^+) 543.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 61

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(N-methyl-2-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) Preparation of 1-N-(N-(N-methyl-2-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(22-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "N-methyyl-2-indole-carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was preppared: MS (ES^+) 554.1 ($M+H^+$).

Example 62

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) Preparation of 1-N-(N-(cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "cyclohexyl carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES^+) 507.4 ($M+H^+$).

Example 63

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-chloro-benzoyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(2-chloro-benzoyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "2-chloroo-benzoic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES^+) 5335.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 64

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-benzofuran-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(2-benzofuran-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "2-benzofuran-carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES^+) 541.2 ($M+H^+$), 573.3 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 65

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(3-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(3-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phennyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "3-phenoxy-phenyl carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was preppared: MS (ES^+) 593.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 66

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phennyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "4-phenoxy-phenyl carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was preppared: MS (ES^+) 593.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 67

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(3-methoxy-2-quinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(3-methoxy-2-quinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-pphenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "3-methoxy-2-quinoline-carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was pprepared: MS (ES^+) 581.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 68

Preparation of 1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-aminno-(S)-butan-2-one

a) Preparation of 1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-ammino-(S)-butan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 44 (a-i), except substituting "Cbz-leuucine and HBTU" for "2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-pentanoic acid and thionyl chloride", the titlde compound was prepared: MS (ES^+) 545.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 69

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-Boc-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butann-2-ol

Following the procedure of Example 44 (a-i), except substituting "Boc-leuucine and HBTU" for "2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-pentanoic acid and thionyl chloride", the titlde compound was prepared: MS (ES^+) 513.2 ($M+H^+$).

b) 1-N-(leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-ol

Following the procedure of Example 1 (b), except substituting "1-N-(N-Booc-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-ol" for "1-N-(Boc-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-ol", the title compound l was prepared: MS (ES^+) 413.1 ($M+H^+$).

c) 1-N-(N-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amnino-(S)-butan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (b-c), except substituting "1-N-(leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-ol " for " leuucinyl-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol " and "4-fluorobenzoiic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES^+) 533.3 ($M+H^+$), 555.1 ($M+Na^+$).

Example 70

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(2-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyll acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 79 (a-c), except substituting "2-benzoo-thiophene carboxylic acid" for "4-fluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was preppared: MS (ES^+) 571.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 71

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(1-naphthalene sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(1-naphthalenae sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (d-e), except substituting "2-pyridyyl methyleneoxy carbonyl-leucine" for "Cbz-leucine" and "1-naphthalene sulfonyl chhloride" for "3-(2-pyridyl)phenyl acetic acid and EDCI", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES+) 527.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 72

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-chloro-pyrazole-4-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-chloro-pyrazole-4-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (d-e), except substituting "2-pyridyyl methyleneoxy carbonyl-leucine" for "Cbz-leucine" and "1,3-dimethyl-5-chloro-pyrazole-4-sulfonyl chloride" for "3-(2-pyridyl)phenyl acetic acid and EDCI", the title compouund was prepared: MS (ES+)530.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 73

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(benzo-2,1,3-thiadiazole-4-sulfonyl)-amino-2-propanone)

a) 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(benzo-2,1,3-thiadiazole-4-sulfonyl)-amino-2-propanone)

Following the procedure of Example 14 (d-e), except substituting "2-pyridyyl methyleneoxy carbonyl-leucine" for "Cbz-leucine" and "benzo-2,1,3-thiadiazole-4-ssulfonyl chloride" for "3-(2-pyridyl)phenyl acetic acid and EDCI", the title compound was pprepared: MS (ES+) 535.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 74

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole-4-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole-4-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 14 (d-e), except substituting "2-pyridyl methyleneoxy carbonyl-leucine" for "Cbz-leucine" and "3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole-4-sulfonyl chloride" for "3-(2-pyridyl)phenyl acetic acid and EDCI", the title compound was pprepared: MS (ES+) 496.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 75

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "4-phenoxy-phenyl carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was preppared: MS (ES^+) 569.1 ($M+H^+$).

Example 76

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(6-benzthiazole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(6-benzthiazole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl accetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "6-benzthhiazole carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES^+) 558.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 77

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(6-quinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(6-quinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "6-quinobline carboxylic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MMS (ES^+) 552.3 ($M+H^+$).

Example 78

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(4-fluoro-benzoyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-pbhenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(4-fluoro-benzoyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 15 (a-c), except substituting "1-N-(N-Cbz-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-ol" (cf. Exanmple 27) for "1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-proopan-2-ol " and "4-fluorobenzoic acid" for "pentafluorobenzoic acid", the title compound wwas prepared: MS (ES^+) 519.2 ($M+H^+$).

Example 79

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(2-naphthyl-carbonyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(2-naphthyl-carbonyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aceetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 78, except substituting "2-naphthyl caarboxylic acid" for "4-fluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepared: MS (ES^+) 551.22 ($M+H^+$).

Example 80

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(3,4-dimethoxy-benzoyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(3,4-dimethoxy-benzoyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 78, except substituting "3,4-dimethoxybenzoic acid" for "4-fluorobenzoic acid", the title compound was prepanred: MS (ES^+) 561.2 ($M+H^+$), 1121.3 ($2M+H^+$)

Example 81

Preparation of 1-N-(N-(5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(22-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

a) 1-N-(N-(5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phhenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one

Following the procedure of Example 78, except substituting "5-thiophene--carboxylic acid" for "4-fluorobenzoic acid", the title compound is prepared.

Example 82

Preparation of 3-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-1-N-(phenyl)-5-methyl-hexan-2-one

a) Cbz-leu-leu-bromo methyl ketone

Isobutyl chloroformate (1.37 ml, 10.58 mmol) was added dropwise to a soblution of Cbz-leu-leu-OH (4.0 g, 10.58 mmol) and N-methyl morpholine (1.16 ml, 10.58 mnmol) in THF (20 ml) at -40 degrees C. The reaction was stirred 15 min, then was filtered, ı and was washed with ether. Diazomethane (mmol from 5.9 g of 1-methyl-3-nitro-nitroso-gguanidine and 18 ml of 40% KOH in 150 ml of ether) in ether (50 ml) was added and the reaaction was placed in a refrigerator overnight. 30% HBr/ AcOH (7.0 ml) was added dropwise t to the crude reaction mixture and was stirred 5 minutes. The solution was washed with 115% aqueous citric acid, saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate, then brine. The combinned organics were dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo too give a solid which was used in the next step without purification: MS (ES^+) 455.4, 457.4 ı ($M+H^+$), 477.3, 479.3 ($M+H^+$).

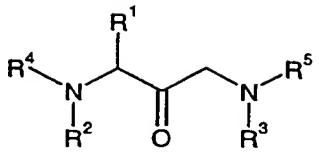
b) a) (S)-3-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-1-N-(phenyl)-5-methyl-hexan-2-one

Cbz-Leu-LeuCH$_2$Br (0.1g, 0.22 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (1.0 ml), thhen potassium fluoride (0.02 g, 0.33 mmol) and aniline (0.061 g, 0.66 mmol) were addded and the reaction mixture was stirred at RT overnight. The reaction was extracted with 1 EtOAc/ H_2O, the combined organic extracts were dried with magnesium sulfate, filtered, concentrated in vacuo and chromatographed to provide the title compound as a whiite solid (18 mg, 18%): MS (ES^+) 468.4 ($M+H^+$).

The above specification and Examples fully disclose how to make and use t the compounds of the present invention. However, the present invention is not limited l to the particular embodiments described hereinabove, but includes all modifications thereeof within the scope of the following claims. The various references to journals, patentts and other publications which are cited herein comprise the state of the art and are incorporated herein by reference as though fully set forth.

We claim:

1. A compound of Formula I:



I

wherein:

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-11}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, Ar, Het, C_{1-6} alkyl -Ar, C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-Ar, C_{2-6} alkenyl-Ar, C_{2-6} alkynyl-Ar; C_{1-6} alkyl-Het, C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-Het, C_{2-6} alkenyl-Het, and C_{2-6} alkynyl-Het;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, N,N-R^6-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-N(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenyl)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl-Ar)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenylAAr)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl-Ar)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl-Het)-CO-, N-(R^{66})-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenyl-Het)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl-Het)-CO-, ArCO, Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, Ar-SO_2, Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2, Het-CO, Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, Het-SO_2, and l Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of N-R^7-amino acid, C_{1-6} alkyl CCO, C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-CO, ArCO, Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, Ar-SO_2, Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2, Het-CO, , Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, Het-SO_2, C_{1-6} alkyl; Ar- C_{0-6} alkyl-; Het-C_{0-6} alkyl-;

R^6 and R^7 are independently selected from the group consisting of Ar-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-O-CO, Het-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-O-CO, Ar-CO, Ar-SO_2, Het-CO, Het-SO_2, C_{1-6} alkkyl-CO, C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-CO, C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2, C_{2-6} alkenyl-CO,C_{2-6} alkenyl-SO_2, C_{2-6} alkkynyl-CO; C_{2-6} alkynyl-SO_2, ArC_{1-6} alkyl-CO, ArC_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2, ArC_{2-6} alkenyl-CO, , ArC_{2-6}

alkenyl-SO_2, Ar-C_{2-6} alkynyl-CO,Ar-C_{2-6} alkynyl-SO_2, Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2, Het-C_{2-6} alkenyl-CO, Het-C_{2-6} alkenyl-SO_2, Het-C_{2-6} alkynyl-CO, annd Het-C_{2-6} alkynyl-SO_2;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates and solvates thereof.

2. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein R^1, R^2 and R^3 are independentlly selected from the group consisting of methyl, isobutyl, phenyl, benzyl, and isonicotinyl.

3. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein R^1, R^2 and R^3 are H.

4. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein R^4 is selected from the group consisting of N-R^6-leucinyl, N-R^6-norleucinyl-, N-R^6-norvalinyl-, N-R^6-isoleucinyyl-, N-R^6-α-allyl-glycinyl-, N-R^6-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glycinyl-, N-R^6-β-*tert*-butyl-alanninyl-2-, N-R^6-homo-leucinyl-, N,N-R^6-methyl-leucinyl-, 3-phenoxy-benzoyl, 4-phenoxy-beenzoyl-, or 2-benzyloxy-benzoyl, 4-biphenyl acetyl-, 2-(4-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethhyl-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 3-(2-pyriddyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, 4-phenoxy-pphenyl sulfonyl, 3-(4-(3-chloro-2-cyano-phenoxy)-phenyl sulfonyl, and 8-quinoline sulfonyyl-.

5. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein N-R^7-amino acid is selected froom the group consisting of N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenyl)-CO-, N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl)-CO-, N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl-Ar)-CO-, N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenylAr)-CO-, N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl-Ar)-CO-, R^7-γ-t-butyl-glutamyl-, R^7-glutamyl-, and N,N-R^7-(C_1-C_6 alkyl)-leucinyl-.

6. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein R^5 is selected from the group consisting of N-R^7-leucinyl-, N-R^7-norleucinyl-, N-R^7-norvalinyl-,N-R^7-isoleucinyyl-, N-R^7-α-allyl-glycinyl-, N-R^7-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glycinyl-, N-R^7-β-*tert*-butyl-alanninyl-, N-R^7-homo-leucinyl, N-(R^7)-phenylalaninyl, acetyl, benzoyl, 3-phenoxy-benzoyl, 44-phenoxy-benzoyl, 2-benzyloxy benzoyl, 3-benzyloxy benzoyl, or 4-benzyloxy benzcoyl, 2-(4-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-

carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-2-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 4-biphenyl acetyl-, 3-biphenyl acetyl-, 8-quinoline sulfonyl-, 3-biphenyl sulfonyl-, 4-cyano-phenyl sulfonyl, 2-carboxyl-phenyl sulfonyl, 2-carboxymethyl-phenyl sulfonyl-, 4-C-tetrazole-phenyl sulfonyl, 1-naphthalene sulfonyl, 3-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, 4-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, 3-(4-(3-chloro-2-cyano-phenoxy)-phenyl sulfonyl-, 4-biphenyl sulfonyl-, 2-dibenzofuran-sulfonyl, 8-quinoline carbonyl-, 6-quinoline carbonyl-, 2-pyridine carbonyl, 5-(2-pyridyl)-thiophene carbonyl, N-benzyl-4-piperidinyl carbonyl, 2-quinoline carbonyl-, 2-pyridyl sulfonyl, 1,3-dimethyl-5-chloro-pyrazole-4-sulfonyl, 3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole-4-sulfonyl, benzo-2,1,3-thiadiazole-4- sulfonyl, phenyl-sulfone-5-thiophene-2-sulfonyl-, 2-carboxymethyl thiophene-sulfonyl, 2,5-dichlorothiophene-3-sulfonyl-, and phenyl.

7. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein R^6 and R^7 are independently selected from the group consisting of benzyloxycarbonyl, 2-pyridyl methyloxycarbonyl , 3-pyridyl methyloxycarbonyl, 4-pyridyl methyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl-, 1-naphthoyl-, 2-naphthoyl-, 4-phenoxy-benzoyl-, 3-phenoxy-benzoyl-, 2-phenoxy-benzoyl-, 2-chloro-benzoyl-, 4-fluoro-benzoyl, 3,4-difluoro benzoyl-, 4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl-, 2-chlorobenzoyl-, 4-carboxymethyl-benzoyl-, 4-carboxyl-benzoyl-, N,N-dimethyl glycinyl-, 2-pyridyl carbonyl-, 3-pyridyl carbonyl, 4-pyridyl carbonyl-, 2-quinoline carbonyl-, 3-quinoline carbonyl-, 4-quinoline carbonyl-, 5-quinoline carbonyl-, 6-quinoline carbonyl-, 7-quinoline carbonyl-, 8-quinoline carbonyl-, 1-isoquinoline carbonyl-, 3- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 4- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 5- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 6- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 7- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 8-isoquinoline carbonyl-, 1-benzothiophene carbonyl-, 1-benzofurancarbonyl-, 5-indole-carbonyl-sulfonyl-, N-methyl-prolinyl-, 2-quinoxaline-carbonyl-, 5-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-carbonyl-, 2-benzofuran-carbonyl-, 2-benzothiophene-carbonyl-, N-morpholino-carbonyl-, N-methyl-piperidine-carbonyl-, N-pyrazole-carbonyl-, 2-pyridyl sulfonyl-, 3-pyridyl sulfonyl, 4-pyridyl sulfonyl, 2-quinoline sulfonyl-, 3-quinoline sulfonyl-, 4-quinoline sulfonyl-, 5-quinoline sulfonyl-, 6-quinoline sulfonyl-, 7-quinoline sulfonyl-, 8-quinoline sulfonyl-, 1- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 3- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 4- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 5-isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 6- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 7- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 8- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, acetyl, trans-4-propyl-cyclohexyl-carbonyl-, cyclohexyl-carbonyl-, 4-imiddazole acetyl-, 2-pyridyl acetyl, 3-pyridyl acetyl, 4-pyridyl acetyl-, and N-morpholine acetyl.

8. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

R^1 is H or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are H;

R^4 is N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, N,N-R^6-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-N(C_{1-6} alkyl)-)-CO, or Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO;

R^5 is N-R^7-norvalinyl-, Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, Het-SO_2, Het-CO, ArCO, Ar-SSO_2, or Ar-.

9. A compound according to Claim 8 wherein R^4 is N-R^6-leucinyl, N-R^6-nonrleucinyl, N-R^6-norvalinyl, N-R^6-isoleucinyl, N-R^6-α-allyl-glycinyl, N-R^6-α-(cyclopropylmnethyl)-glycinyl-, or N-R^6- L-β-*tert*-butyl-alaninyl.

10. A compound according to Claim 8 wherein N,N-R^6-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-N(C_{1-6} aalkyl)-CO is N,N-R^6-methyl-leucinyl-.

11. A compound according to Claim 8 wherein:

R^1 is H or Me;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of N-(2-pyridyl carbonyl)-leucinyyl, N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(6-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-quinoline caarbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(4-imidazole acetyl)-leucinyl, N-benzoyl-leucinyl, N-(2-pyridyl sulfonnyl)-leucinyl, N-(1-isoquinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(N-morpholine acetyl)-leucinyl, ¡ N-(N-methyl prolinyl)-leucinyl, N-(N, N-dimethyl glycinyl)-leucinyl, N-(8-quinoline sulilfonyl)-leucinyl, N-Cbz-leucinyl, N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl, N-2-naphthoyl-leucinyl, , N-1-naphthoyl-leucinyl, N-4-fluorobenzoyl-leucinyl, N-(4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl)-leuucinyl N-3,4-difluorobenzoyl-leucinyl, N-3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl-leucinyl, N-(1-benzothiophhene-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-benzothiazole-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(6-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(5-indole-carbonyl'l)-leucinyl, N-(*trans*-4-propyl cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-quinoxaline-carboonyl)-leucinyl, N-5-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran)-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-benzofuran-carboonyl)-leucinyl, N-(N-methyl-2-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-chloro-benzoyl-carbonyl)()-leucinyl, N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(3-methoxy-2-quinoline-carbbonyl)-leucinyl, N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl or N-(cyclohexyl-carbonyyl)-leucinyl, N-Cbz-norleucinyl, N-(2-naphthyl-carbonyl)-norleucinyl, N-(3,4-dimethooxy-benzoyl)-norleucinyl, N-(5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-norleucinyl, N-Cbz-norvalinnyl, N-

Cbz-isoleucinyl, N-Cbz-α-allyl-glycinyl, N-Cbz-N-methyl-leucinyl-, N-Cbz-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glycinyl-, 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, or 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-2-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of N-Cbz-norvalinyl-, 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 2-pyridyl sulfonyl, 8-quinoline sulfonyl-, 1,3-dimethyl-5-chloro-pyrazole-4-sulfonyl, 3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole-4-sulfonyl, benzo-2,1,3-thiadiazole-4- sulfonyl, 3-biphenyl sulfonyl, 8-quinolone carbonyl, 5-(2-pyridine)-thiophene-carbonyl, N-benzyl-4-piperidinyl carbonyl, 2-quinoline carbonyl, 2-pyridine-carbonyl, 4-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl, 2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl, 2-carboxymethyl-phenyl-sulfonyl, 2-carboxyl-phenyl-sulfonyl, 4-C-tetrazole-phenyl-sulfonyl, 1-naphthalene-sulfonyl, 2-cyano-phenyl-sulfonyl, or phenyl.

12. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein:

R^1 is H or C_{1-6} alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are H;

R^4 is N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO or Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO; and

R^5 is Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO or Het-SO_2.

13. A compound according to Claim 12 wherein R^4 is N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO is N-R^6-leucinyl or N-R^6-norleucinyl.

14. A compound according to Claim 12 wherein:

R^1 is H or Me;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of Cbz-leucinyl, 2-naphthoyl-leucinyl, 4-fluorobenzoyl-leucinyl, 3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl-leucinyl, (1-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl, (2-quinoxaline-carbonyl)-leucinyl, 5-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran)-carbonyl)-leucinyl, (2-benzofuran-carbonyl)-leucinyl, (2-naphthyl-carbonyl)- norleucinyl, (3,4-dimethoxy-benzoyl)-norleucinyl, (5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-norleucinyl, and 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl; and

R^5 is 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl or 2-pyridyl sulfonyl.

15. A compound of Claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-proppan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propropan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propropan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(4-imidazole acetyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-biphenyl sulfonyl)-amino-proppan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propropan-2-one;

1-N-(N-benzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;;

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl sulfonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propropan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(1-isoquinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(N-morpholine-acetyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(N-methyl prolinyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propropan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(N, N-dimethyl glycinyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(8-quinoline sulfonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-ppropan-2-one;

1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-pentafluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-2-naphthoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-proppan-2-one;

1-N-(N-1-naphthoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-proppan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-4-fluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-3,4-difluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-aamino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(1-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl accetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(5-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-Cbz-isoleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-22-one;

1-N-(N-Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-Cbz-α-allyl-glycinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-proppan-2-one;

1-N-(N-Cbz-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-22-one;

1-N-(N-Cbz-N-methyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propropan-2-one;

1-N-(N-Cbz-α-(cyclopropyl)-methyl-glycinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aacetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-benzyloxycarbonyl-L-β-*tert*-butylalanine)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-proppan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-carboxymethyl-phenyl-sulfonnyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(4-cyano-phenyl-sulfonyl)-aminno-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline carbonyl)-amino-prropan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amnino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(3-pyridyl)-3-phenyl acetyl)-aamino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridine carbonyl)-amino-proopan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(5-(2-pyridine)-thiophene-carbonnyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(N-benzyl-4-piperidine-carbonyyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-quinoline-carbonyl)-amino-prropan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-carboxyl-phenyl-sulfonyl)-amnino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(4-C-tetrazole-phenyl-sulfonyl)-aamino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amnino-(S)-butan-2-one;

1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-1-N-methyl-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-2-pyridyl carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-aminno-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-8-quinoline-carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-ammino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-2-quinoline-carbonyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl carbonyl)-ammino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;;
1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(8-quinoline -sulfonyl)-amino-prropan-2-one;
1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-valeryl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-3-N-(N-(Cbz-norvalinyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl))-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-3-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-propan-2-one;
1-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-2-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl)-amino- 3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-pbhenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino- 3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phennyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino)- 3-N-(1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(trans-4-propyl cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-pbhenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(2-quinoxaline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl))-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(5-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran)-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(N-methyl-2-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aacetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(cyclohexyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-anmino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(2-chloro-benzoyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-aminno-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-benzofuran-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(3-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aacetyl)-amino-prøpan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(4-phenoxy-phenyl-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aacetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(3-methoxy-2-quinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phennyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-oone;

1-N-(N-(4-fluorobenzoyl)-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-)-(S)-butan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl aceetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(1-naphthalene suulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(1,3-dimethyl-5-cchloro-pyrazole-4-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(benzo-2,1,3-thiaadiazole-4-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-pyridyl-methyleneoxy-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3,5-dimethyl-isoxxazole-4-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aceetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(6-benzthiazole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(6-quinoline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-aamino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(4-fluoro-benzoyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-anmino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(2-naphthyl-carbonyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(3,4-dimethoxy-benzoyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aceetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;

1-N-(N-(5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one; AND
(S)-3-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-1-N-(phenyl)-5-methyl-hexan-2-one.

16. A compound of Claim 15 selected from the group consisting of:

1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-onne;
1-N-(N-2-naphthoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-proppan-2-one;
1-N-(N-4-fluorobenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-3,4-dimethoxybenzoyl-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-aamino-propan-2-one
1-N-(N-(1-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aacetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(5-indole-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amiino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(2-pyridyl-sulfonyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amnino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(2-quinoxaline-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(5-(2,3-dihydro-benzofuran)-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(2-benzofuran-carbonyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-Cbz-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl acetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-cone;
1-N-(N-(2-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-leucinyl)amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl-(phenyl aceetyl)-amino-(S)-butan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl)-leucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aceetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(2-naphthyl-carbonyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one;
1-N-(N-(3,4-dimethoxy-benzoyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl aceetyl)-amino-propan-2-one; and

1-N-(N-(5-benzothiophene-carbonyl)-norleucinyl)-amino-3-N-(3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyyl acetyl)-amino-propan-2-one.

17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claimn 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

18. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claimn 16 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

19. A method of inhibiting a protease selected from the group consisting of a cysteine protease and a serine protease, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

20. A method of inhibiting a protease selected from the group consisting of a cysteine protease and a serine protease, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 16.

21. A method according to Claim 19 wherein said protease is a cysteine proteasse.

22. A method according to Claim 20 wherein said protease is a cysteine proteasse.

23. A method according to Claim 21 wherein said cysteine protease is cathepsiin K.

24. A method according to Claim 22 wherein said cysteine protease is cathepsiin K.

25. A method of treating a disease characterized by bone loss comprising inhibbiting said bone loss by administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of aa compound according to Claim 1.

26. A method according to Claim 25 wherein said disease is osteoporosis.

27. A method according to Claim 25 wherein said disease is periodontitis.

28. A method according to Claim 25 wherein said disease is gingivitis.

29. A method of treating a disease characterized by excessive cartilage or matrixx degradation comprising inhibiting said excessive cartilage or matrix degradation by administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound accordding to Claim 1.

30. A method according to Claim 29 wherein said disease is osteoarthritis.

31. A method according to Claim 29 wherein said disease is rheumatoid arthritiss.

32. A method of treating a disease characterized by bone loss comprising inhibiting said bone loss by administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 16.

33. A method according to Claim 32 wherein said disease is osteoporosis.

34. A method according to Claim 32 wherein said disease is periodontitis.

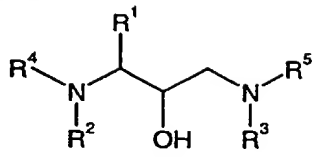
35. A method according to Claim 32 wherein said disease is gingivitis.

36. A method of treating a disease characterized by excessive cartilage or matrixx degradation comprising inhibiting said excessive cartilage or matrix degradation by administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound accordding to Claim 16.

37. A method according to Claim 36 wherein said disease is osteoarthritis.

38. A method according to Claim 36 wherein said disease is rheumatoid arthritiss.

39. A compound of Formula II:



II

wherein:

R^1, R^2 and R^3 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, CC_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-11}cycloalky, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkyny, Ar; Het, C_{1-6} alkyl -Ar, C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-Ar, C_{2-6} alkenyl-Ar, C_{2-6} alkynyl-Ar; C_{1-6} alkyl-Het, C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-Het, C_{2-6} alkenyl-Het, and C_{2-6} alkynyl-Het;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO,', N,N-R^6-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-N(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenyl)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl-Ar)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenylAr)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl-Ar)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl-Het)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenyl-Het)-CO-, N-(R^6)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl-Het)-CO-, ArCO, Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, Ar-SO_2, Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2, Het-CO, Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, Het-SO_2, and Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of N-R^7-amino acid, C_{1-6} alkyl CCO, C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-CO, ArCO, Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, Ar-SO_2, Ar-C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2, Het-CO, Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, Het-SO_2, C_{1-6} alkyl, Ar-C_{0-6} alkyl-, and Het-C_{0-6} alkyl-.

R^6 and R^7 are independently selected from the group consisting of Ar-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-O-CO, Het-(C_{1-6} alkyl)-O-CO, Ar-CO, Ar-SO_2, Het-CO, Het-SO_2, C_{1-6} alkkyl-CO, C_{3-11}cycloalkyl-CO, C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2, C_{2-6} alkenyl-CO,C_{2-6} alkenyl-SO_2, C_{2-6} alllkynyl-CO; C_{2-6} alkynyl-SO_2, ArC_{1-6} alkyl-CO, ArC_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2, ArC_{2-6} alkenyl-CO, . ArC_{2-6} alkenyl-SO_2, Ar-C_{2-6} alkynyl-CO,Ar-C_{2-6} alkynyl-SO_2, Het-C_{1-6} alkyl-CO, Het-(C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2, Het-C_{2-6} alkenyl-CO, Het-C_{2-6} alkenyl-SO_2, Het-C_{2-6} alkynyl-CO, anod Het-C_{2-6} alkynyl-SO_2;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates and solvates thereof.

40. A compound according to Claim 39 wherein R^1, R^2 and R^3 are independenntly selected from the group consisting of methyl, isobutyl, phenyl, benzyl, and isonicotitinyl.

41. A compound according to Claim 39 wherein R^1, R^2 and R^3 are H.

42. A compound according to Claim 39 wherein R^4 is selected from the group consisting of N-R^6-leucinyl, N-R^6-norleucinyl-, N-R^6-norvalinyl-, N-R^6-isoleucinyyl-, N-R^6-α-allyl-glycinyl-, N-R^6-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glycinyl-, N-R^6-β-*tert*-butyl-alanninyl-2-, N-R^6-homo-leucinyl-, N,N-R^6-methyl-leucinyl-, 3-phenoxy-benzoyl, 4-phenoxy-beenzoyl-, or 2-benzyloxy-benzoyl, 4-biphenyl acetyl-, 2-(4-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethhyl-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 3-(2-pyriddyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, 4-phenoxy-pphenyl sulfonyl, 3-(4-(3-chloro-2-cyano-phenoxy)-phenyl sulfonyl, and 8-quinoline sulfonyyl-.

43. A compound according to Claim 39 wherein N-R^7-amino acid is selected frrom the group consisting of N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl)-CO, N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkenyl)-CCO-, N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl)-CO-, N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{1-6} alkyl-Ar)-CO-, N-(R^7)-NHCHH(C_{2-6} alkenylAr)-CO-, N-(R^7)-NHCH(C_{2-6} alkynyl-Ar)-CO-, R^7-γ-t-butyl-glutamyl-, R^7-glutamyl-, and N,N-R^7-(C_1-C_6 alkyl)-leucinyl-.

44. A compound according to Claim 39 wherein R^5 is selected from the group consisting of N-R^7-leucinyl-, N-R^7-norleucinyl-, N-R^7-norvalinyl-,N-R^7-isoleucinyyl-, N-R^7-α-allyl-glycinyl-, N-R^7-α-(cyclopropylmethyl)-glycinyl-, N-R^7-β-*tert*-butyl-alanninyl-, N-R^7-homo-leucinyl, N-(R^7)-phenylalaninyl, acetyl, benzoyl, 3-phenoxy-benzoyl, 44-phenoxy-benzoyl, 2-benzyloxy benzoyl, 3-benzyloxy benzoyl, or 4-benzyloxy benzcoyl, 2-(4-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 2-(3-biphenyl)-4-methyl-valeryl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-but-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-ethyl-cyclopropane-1-carbonyl, 1-(3-biphenyl)-3-methyl-bbut-3-ene-1-carbonyl, 3-(2-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)-phenyl acetyl, 4-biphenyl acetyl-, 3-biphenyl acetyl-, 8-quinoline sulfonyl-, 3-biphenyl sulfonyl-, 4-cyano-phenyl sulfonyl, 2-carboxyl-phenyl sulfonyl, 2-carboxymethyl-phenyl sulfonyl-, 4-C-tetrazole-phenyl ssulfonyl,

1-naphthalene sulfonyl, 3-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, 4-phenoxy-phenyl sulfonyl, 3-(4-(3-chloro-2-cyano-phenoxy)-phenyl sulfonyl-, 4-biphenyl sulfonyl-, 2-dibenzofuran-sulfonyl, 8-quinoline carbonyl-, 6-quinoline carbonyl-, 2-pyridine carbonyl, 5-(2-pyridyl)-thiophene carbonyl, N-benzyl-4-piperidinyl carbonyl, 2-quinoline carbonyl-, 2-pyridyl sulfonyl, 1,3-dimethyl-5-chloro-pyrazole-4-sulfonyl, 3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole-4-sulfonyl, benzo-2,1,3-thiadiazole-4- sulfonyl, phenyl-sulfone-5-thiophene-2-sulfonyl-, 2-carboxymethyl thiophene-sulfonyl, 2,5-dichlorothiophene-3-sulfonyl-, and phenyl.

45. A compound according to Claim 39 wherein R^6 and R^7 are independently selected from the group consisting of benzyloxycarbonyl, 2-pyridyl methyloxycarbonyl , 3-pyridyl methyloxycarbonyl, 4-pyridyl methyloxycarbonyl, benzoyl-, 1-naphthoyl-, 2-naphthoyl-, 4-phenoxy-benzoyl-, 3-phenoxy-benzoyl-, 2-phenoxy-benzoyl-, 2-chloro-benzoyl-, 4-fluoro-benzoyl, 3,4-difluoro benzoyl-, 4-trifluoromethyl benzoyl-, 2-chlorobenzoyl-, 4-carboxymethyl-benzoyl-, 4-carboxyl-benzoyl-, N,N-dimethyl glycinyl-, 2-pyridyl carbonyl-, 3-pyridyl carbonyl, 4-pyridyl carbonyl-, 2-quinoline carbonyl-, 3-quinoline carbonyl-, 4-quinoline carbonyl-, 5-quinoline carbonyl-, 6-quinoline carbonyl-, 7-quinoline carbonyl-, 8-quinoline carbonyl-, 1-isoquinoline carbonyl-, 3- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 4- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 5- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 6- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 7- isoquinoline carbonyl-, 8-isoquinoline carbonyl-, 1-benzothiophene carbonyl-, 1-benzofurancarbonyl-, 5-indole-carbonyl-sulfonyl-, N-methyl-prolinyl-, 2-quinoxaline-carbonyl-, 5-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-carbonyl-, 2-benzofuran-carbonyl-, 2-benzothiophene-carbonyl-, N-morpholino-carbonyl-, N-methyl-piperidine-carbonyl-, N-pyrazole-carbonyl-, 2-pyridyl sulfonyl-, 3-pyridyl sulfonyl, 4-pyridyl sulfonyl, 2-quinoline sulfonyl-, 3-quinoline sulfonyl-, 4-quinoline sulfonyl-, 5-quinoline sulfonyl-, 6-quinoline sulfonyl-, 7-quinoline sulfonyl-, 8-quinoline sulfonyl-, 1- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 3- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 4- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 5-isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 6- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 7- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, 8- isoquinoline sulfonyl-, acetyl, trans-4-propyl-cyclohexyl-carbonyl-, cyclohexyl-carbonyl-, 4-imidazole acetyl-, 2-pyridyl acetyl, 3-pyridyl acetyl, 4-pyridyl acetyl-, and N-morpholine acetyl.

46. Use of a compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 16 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in inhibiting a protease selected from the group consisting of a cysteine protease and a serine protease.

47. A use according to Claim 46 wherein said protease is a cysteine protease.

48. A use according to Claim 47 wherein said cysteine protease is cathepsin K. .

49. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16 in the manufactuure of a medicament for use in treating a disease characterized by bone loss.

50. A use according to Claim 49 wherein said disease is osteoporosis.

51. A use according to Claim 49 wherein said disease is periodontitis.

52. A use according to Claim 49 wherein said disease is gingivitis.

53. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 16 in the manufactuure of a medicament for use in treating a disease characterized by excessive cartilage or matttrix degradation.

54. A use according to Claim 53 wherein said disease is osteoarthritis.

55. A use according to Claim 53 wherein said disease is rheumatoid arthritis.

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US98/08764 1

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC(6) :C07C 233/00
US CL :564/123
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 564/1, 123; 562/575

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included inn the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, ssearch terms used)

CAS Online, APS

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 4,749,792 A (NATARAJAN et al) 07 June 1988, see entire document.	11-55
A	US 4,638,010 A (WELLER, III et al) 20 January 1987, see entire document.	11-55

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.

*	Special categories of cited documents:	"T"	later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the ininvention
"A"	document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X"	document of particular relevance; the c claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considereed to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
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"O"	document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		
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Date of the actual completion of the international search 09 JULY 1998	Date of mailing of the international searrch report 10 SEP 1998
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